

F B I

Date: 7/15/66

Transmit the following in EN CODE
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI ⁽¹⁵⁷⁻⁴⁴²⁵²⁹⁾
~~(100-430794)~~ AND SAC CHICAGO
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK ⁽¹⁵⁷⁻¹⁴⁹¹⁹⁴⁾
~~(100-149194)~~
~~(100-153735)~~

~~RACIAL DISTURBANCES, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS; RACIAL MATTERS - CIRM; IS-C (OO:NY)~~
~~COMMINTL SCLC; IS-C, OFFICE OF ORIGIN; ATLANTA.~~

NY THREE EIGHT ONE ZERO - S ASTERISK (CLASSIFY ~~"SECRET"~~)
ADVISED JULY FIFTEEN, SIXTY SIX, THAT ON THAT DATE, STANLEY
LEVISON AND [] NOW IN
CHICAGO, DISCUSSED CHICAGO RIOTS. [] DESCRIBED SITUATION
AS MOST FRUSTRATING HE HAS BEEN IN. [] CLAIMED "PEOPLE
WE'RE WORKING WITH ARE SO MUCH A PART OF THE PROBLEM AND SO
HOSTILE TOWARD THE POLICE WE HAVE AS MUCH FIGHT TO KEEP
THEM FROM ENCOURAGING THE RIOTS." ALSO SAID ATTITUDE OF SOME
OF COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS, WHO COULD STOP RIOTS, IS SO
HOSTILE THAT THEY SHARE IN RIOTS VICARIOUSLY. []
ADMITTED "THEY'RE NOT HORRIFIED AT THE THOUGHT OF NEGROES
RIOTING" AND LIKENED SITUATION, IN THIS REGARD, TO ONE
WHICH PREVAILED IN WATTS. LEVISON WONDERED IF IT WAS NOT

b6
b7c

1-Supervisor #42
1-Atlanta (RM)
1-NY (100-149194)
JFO:rmv 153735
(3)

100-153735-2521

Chief Clerk
Post [Signature]

Approved: [Signature] Sent _____ M Per _____ [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: 7/15/66

Transmit the following in EN CODE
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

NY 100-149194

PAGE TWO

NECESSARY TO TAKE POSITION WHICH WILL NOT MAKE IT APPEAR THAT "YOU'RE ASSUMING TOO MUCH RESPONSIBILITY FOR PUTTING A LID ON IT BUT THAT YOU ACTUALLY THROW THE GAUNTLET TO DALY. IN OTHER WORDS IT'S DALY'S RIOT, NOT YOUR RIOT." LEVISON SAID DALY SHOULD BE SHARPLY ATTACKED. HE PREDICTED RIOTS WOULD CAUSE DALY TO LOSE HIS POSITION WITH NEGRO VOTE AND HIS NEGRO ORGANIZATION. [] TOOK ISSUE WITH THIS APPRAISAL. [] ASSERTED HOSTILITY IS DIRECTED AGAINST CHICAGO POLICE NOT DALY IN SAME WAY ANGER IN CHICAGO SCHOOL SITUATION WAS DIRECTED AGAINST SUPERINTENDENT WILLIS AND NOT MAYOR DALY. [] SAID RIOTERS ARE "WILD, YOUNG KIDS AND THE INTELLECTUALS ARE THE ONES THAT GIVE THEM SUPPORT AND PLANT IDEAS." LEVISON SUGGESTED LARGE SECTION OF CHICAGO POPULATION, INCLUDING PART OF NEGRO MIDDLE CLASS, IS NOT UNHAPPY OVER RIOTS AND HAVE FEELING. "THEY'RE GIVING THEM WHAT THEY DESERVE TO GET." [] DISAGREED AND INSISTED MAIN BLOC OF CHICAGO NEGROES DO NOT FEEL THIS WAY. []

b6
b7cApproved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

F B I

Date: 7/15/66

Transmit the following in EN. CODE
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

NY 100-149194

PAGE THREE

SAID DALY IS IN GOOD POSITION "EVEN WITH US BECAUSE WE HAVE TO SAY THAT WILSON IS A DAMN GOOD POLICE COMMISSIONER."

[] ADDED THAT HEAD OF POLICE FRATERNAL SOCIETY IN CHICAGO HAS CHARGED THAT MARTIN LUTHER KING CAUSED CURRENT RIOTS BY TEACHING DISRESPECT FOR LAW AND ORDER THROUGH ADVOCACY OF NONVIOLENCE. LEVISON INSISTED THAT RESPONSIBILITY MUST BE PLACED WHERE IT BELONGS THAT [] HAD TO TURN RIOTS AGAINST MAYOR DALY BECAUSE "THEY'RE GOING TO TURN IT AGAINST YOU." SAID [] MUST POINT OUT THAT POLICE ARE PART OF MUNICIPAL APPARATUS AND THAT MUNICIPAL LEADERSHIP HAS DONE NOTHING ABOUT GRIEVANCES OF PEOPLE. LEVISON FELT MOST DANGEROUS SITUATION SCLC GROUP IN CHICAGO IS IN, IS NOT SO MUCH THAT PEOPLE WILL BE CONVINCED KING IS RESPONSIBLE FOR RIOTS BUT THAT THEY WILL BELIEVE HE COULD HAVE STOPPED THEM AND DID NOT. SAID "YOU'VE GOT TO PLACE THE ONUS IN THIS THING ON DALY FOR FAILING TO DO WHAT NEEDED TO BE DONE."

LHM FOLLOWS.

Mail Copy to Atlanta

b6
b7c

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

TO : SAC, NEW YORK
FROM : SA KENNETH J. HUNNEMEDER
SUBJECT: 11th A.D. CLUB HARLEM CP
IS-C

DATE: 7/15/66
(45)

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Date received 7/7/66 | Received from (name or symbol number) [Redacted] | Received by SA KENNETH J. HUNNEMEDER |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|

b7D

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date

Dictated _____ to _____

Transcribed _____

Authenticated by Informant _____

Date of Report

7/5/66

Date(s) of activity

7/1/66

Brief description of activity or material

Meeting of 11th A.D. Club, Harlem CP.

File where original is located if not attached

[Redacted]

b7D

Remarks:

- 20 - New York
- 1 - [Redacted] (INV.) [Redacted] (45)
- 1 - 100-26603-C42 (NY COUNTY CP) (45)
- 1 - 100-26603 (CP USA NYD) (42)
- 1 - 100-26603-C1214 (HARLEM REGION CP) (45)
- 1 - 100-133660 [Redacted] (45)
- 1 - 100-136577 [Redacted] (45)
- 1 - 100-84147 [Redacted] (45)
- 1 - 100-143915 [Redacted] (42)
- 1 - 100-81286 [Redacted] (45)
- 1 - 100-49583 [Redacted] (45)
- 1 - 100-79025 [Redacted] (42)
- 1 - 100-105455 [Redacted] (45)
- 1 - 100-73325 [Redacted] (46)
- 1 - 100-80633 (CP USA EDUCATION) (42)
- 1 - 100-80640 (~~CP USA NEGRO QUESTION~~) (~~42~~)
- 1 - 100-80638 (CP USA MEMBERSHIP) (42)
- 1 - 100-4931 (CP USA) (42)
- 1 - 100-117708 [Redacted] (42)
- 1 - 100-129629 (BILL ALBERTSON) (42)
- 1 - 100-26603-C1214-Sub G (45)

b6
b7C

KJH:poc
(20)

Block Stamp

SEARCHED... INDEXED...
SERIALIZED... FILED...
42 JULY 15, 1966
FBI - NEW YORK

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

100-153735 (CIRM)
100-153735-2522

NY 100-26603-C1214-Sub G

New York City
July 5, 1966

11 th A.D. Club, Harlem Region, CP.

The 11th A.D. Club of the Harlem Region of the Communist Party, held a meeting on Friday evening, July 1, 1966 at Bermuda Hall, 402 West 146th Street, New York City at 9:00 P.M. The following members were present. [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] and

[redacted] chaired this meeting. ([redacted])

[redacted] was present, and collected dues from all members.)

Points on the agenda were as follow. The chairman asked

[redacted] to make a report on the recent 18th Convention of the Communist Party U.S.A. [redacted] stated that the

Convention was well attended. There were delegates from 30 States and from Canada, Chile and Mexico. The panel discussions were lively and many good points were brought and discussed.

There were many young and new faces at this convention, however there were not too many Negroes present. A lot of new names and faces were appointed to the National Committee.

GUS HALL speech which lasted 3 hours was excellent, and it laid out the ground work for the Convention. The election of

GUS HALL, to General Sect'y and HENRY WINSTON as Chairman were good selections. [redacted] stated that her panel discussed

the Negro Women question, and resolved that the Negro Woman should play a greater role in national affairs, and the Communist Party should concentrate on enrolling more Negro Women to the State and National level.

[redacted] reported that this was her second Convention attended and by far it was the most interesting. [redacted]

b6
b7C

stated that she was in a panel discussion with Women from the West Coast, women who had worked in the Watts district of Los Angeles, and they exchanged ideas with women on the East Coast of how to penetrate the Ghetto areas with new programs. Women and students that conducted the sit in, teach in on the West Coast Campuses. It was resolved that Women must take a definite stand in setting up an all embracing program in the ghetto area, and more Negro women must be recruited into this program of a door to door canvass of the ghetto areas, in Watts, Harlem, Bedford-Stuyvesant and other areas.

NY 100-26603-C1214-Sub G

[redacted] reported that there has been an influx of new Comrades since the last convention of 1959, and it was difficult to recognize anyone. The influx of new comrades is a healthy sign for the Communist Party, but these new Comrades have not been orientated to the Marxist method of procedure, and thus Marxist schools must be set-up to train this new cadre.

b6
b7C

[redacted], stated that [redacted] has been selected to take BILL ALBERTSON position in the Communist Party Staff, and yet [redacted] have not have the necessary training for this position. [redacted] stated that BILL ALBERTSON petitioned the Convention to re-instate him, however it was turned down. [redacted] announced that a Peace Demonstration by all the Peace groups in New York City will be held on Aug. 6, 1966, and he urged all available members to participate. Also on July 13, 1966 the New York County Committee of the Communist Party shall hold a re-organization meeting in preparation of a County Convention which is planned for Sept. 1966.

b6
b7C

Cleveland, Ohio
July 15, 1966

MEMO: SAC, CLEVELAND
FROM: CLERK CESARINA J. PATERNITI
RE: CP-USA ORGANIZATION
18TH NATIONAL CONVENTION

100-17257

COPIES TO:

| | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|-----------|--|
| 100-421 | GUS HALL | 100-25140 | |
| 65-721 | ANTHONY KRCHMAREK | 100-27366 | |
| 100-27546 | [REDACTED] | 100-27365 | |
| 100-1207 | PHIL BART | 100-231 | |
| 100-5927 | [REDACTED] | 100-4617 | |
| 100-7043 | UAW | | |

b6
b7C

DOCUMENTATION

| SOURCE | DESCRIPTION AND/OR DATE ACTIVITY | DATE RECEIVED | AGENT RECEIVING | LOCATION |
|--------|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------|
|--------|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------|

| | | | | |
|------------|---------|--------------------|---------------|------------|
| [REDACTED] | 6/23/66 | 6/29/66 and 7/5/66 | SA [REDACTED] | [REDACTED] |
|------------|---------|--------------------|---------------|------------|

b6
b7C
b7D

Following is a verbatim copy of informant's report:

[REDACTED]

CJP/slk

(98) 107

- 2 - Baltimore (RM) (info)
 - (1 - 100-12076 GEORGE MYERS)
 - (1 - 100 CP ORGANIZATION)
- 2 - Boston (RM) (info)
 - (1 - 100- [REDACTED] LNU)
 - (1 - 100 CP ORGANIZATION)

Copies continued next page

| | |
|------------|---------|
| Searched | Indexed |
| Serialized | Filed |

JULY 15, 1966
FBI - CLEVELAND

b7D

b6
b7C

100-153735-2523

| | |
|-------------|---------|
| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| JUL 21 1966 | |
| DRK | |

b6
b7C

[Redacted]

b7D

- 8 - Chicago (RM)(info)
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted])
 - (1 - 61-867 CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
 - (1 - 100-40238 [Redacted])
 - (1 - 100-42315 [Redacted])
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted])
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted])
 - (1 - 100-20289 [Redacted])
 - (1 - 100- CP, ORGANIZATION)

b6
b7C

- 3 - Cincinnati (RM)(info)
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted] LNU) [Redacted]
 - (1 - 100- CP, ORGANIZATION)
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted] (POSSIBLY [Redacted]))

b6
b7C

- 2 - Denver (RM)(info)
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted])
 - (1 - 100- CP, ORGANIZATION)

b6
b7C

- 6 - Detroit (RM)(info)
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted])
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted])
 - (1 - 100- TOMMY DENNIS)
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted])
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted] LNU)
 - (1 - 100- CP, ORGANIZATION)

b6
b7C

- 6 - Los Angeles (RM)(info)
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted] LNU)
 - (1 - 100-4486 DOROTHY HEALEY)
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted])
 - (1 - 100- ORGANIZATION)
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted])
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted])

b6
b7C

- 3 - Milwaukee (RM)(info)
 - (1 - 100- ORGANIZATION)
 - (1 - [Redacted])
 - (1 - MR. WHINESTONE)

b6
b7C

- 2 - Minneapolis (RM)(info)
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted] LNU)
 - (1 - 100- CP, ORGANIZATION)

b6
b7C

33

- 25 - New York (RM)(info)
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted] LNU)
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted])
 - (1 - 100- HELEN WINTERS)
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted])
 - (1 - 100-14194 [Redacted])
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted] LNU)
 - (1 - 100- JIM ALLEN)
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted])

b6
b7C

[Redacted]

33
25 - New York (con't)

- (1 - 100- [Redacted] LNU)
- (1 - 100- [Redacted] LNU)
- (1 - 100-269 HENRY WINSTON)
- (1 - 100-128255 DANNY RUBIN)
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100-16785 JIM JACKSON)
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- PAUL NOVIK)
- (1 - 100- BETTY GANNETT)
- (1 - 100-80641 ORGANIZATION)
- (1 - 100-15946 JIM TORMEY)
- (1 - 100-84994 GUS HALL)
- (1 - 100- JOE NORTH)
- (1 - 100- MIKE DAVIDAU)
- (1 - 100- CP STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY)
- (1 - 100- CP YOUTH)
- (1 - 100- CIRM) 100-151548
- (1 - 100- CP RELIGION)
- (1 - 100- NATIONAL GROUP COMMISSIONS)
- (1 - 100- CP WOMEN)
- (1 - 100- CP CULTURAL ACTIVITIES)
- (1 - 100- CP POLITICAL ACTIVITIES)
- 2 - Philadelphia (RM)(info)
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- CP, ORGANIZATION)
- 3 - Pittsburgh (RM)(info)
- (1 - 100-8549 [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- CP, ORGANIZATION)
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- 2 - Portland (RM)(info)
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- CP, ORGANIZATION)
- 2 - San Antonio (RM)(info)
- (1 - 100- CP ORGANIZATION)
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- 13 - San Francisco (RM)(info)
- (1 - 100-53306 [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- BETTINA APTHAKER)
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100-51616 [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- AL RICHMOND)

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

[Redacted]

b7D

13 - San Francisco (con't)

- (1 - 100- [Redacted] LNU)
- (1 - 100- CP. ORGANIZATION)
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])

b6
b7C

3 - Seattle (RM)(info)

- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- [Redacted] LNU)
- (1 - 100- CP, ORGANIZATION)

b6
b7C

2 - St. Louis (RM)(info)

- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- CP, ORGANIZATION)

b6
b7C

"Cleveland, Ohio
June 28, 1966

"The following people were present at the Eighteenth Convention of the CPUSA on Thursday, June 23, 1966. Chairman of the morning session was: [Redacted]. Chairman of the afternoon session was: [Redacted]."

b6
b7C

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

TOMMY DENNIS - delegate Detroit

[Redacted]

BETTINA APTHAKER - Calif. delegate

GUS HALL - Cleveland, Ohio delegate
(National Office)

ANTHONY KRCHMAREK - Ohio delegate

[Redacted]

PHIL BART - Ohio delegate

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

HELEN WINTERS - delegate (NY)

[Redacted]

BETTINA APTHAKER - Calif. delegate

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT (National Office) delegate

[Redacted]

JIM ALLEN) - NY delegate

[Redacted] delegate

[Redacted]

HENRY WINSTON (National Office) delegate

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT - delegate Chicago

[Redacted]

JOE NORTH - delegate

DANNY RUBIN (national office) deg. NY

[Redacted]
(friend also a delegate)

[Redacted] delegate

JIM JACKSON - NY

[Redacted]

DOROTHY HEALEY - Calif. delegate

[Redacted]

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

"Cleveland, Ohio
July 2, 1966

"On Thursday, June 23, 1966, the Eighteenth National Convention of the Communist Party USA reconvened at Webster Hall (E. 11th St. between 3rd and 4th Ave). Upon the recommendation of the nominations committee, [REDACTED] was elected as chairman for the morning session.

b6
b7C

"As scheduled, organization of the convention took place. The 'proposed agenda' was accepted. A ten minute limit was set for discussion and the name and district of each speaker agreed to be announced.

"Discussion of the main report was next on the agenda. TOMMY DENNIS spoke on one aspect - working class. He stated that 40% of UAW have less than 5 years seniority. Also many areas that are not usually militant, have recently been openly reacting on issues. He gave school teachers as an example. He also believes that Detroit Addison 'will tighten up economic situation.' He stated that it used to be a situation where the party sought issues and activity. He said that this is no longer the case. There is now a need for a Party membership of a million, because the struggles are there but people are need to accomplish them. He said that there is a need for the party to change its outlook on recruiting.

b6
b7C

" [REDACTED] was then elected secretary.

[REDACTED] said that there were younger people and more youth at this convention than at the 6th National Convention. He said that there is still a struggle between farmers and the government. He said that for the first time farm workers are striking and involving youth in the movement. He also said that Milwaukee should own the Braves and shout loud and clear about it.

b6
b7C

" [REDACTED] then spoke on civil rights. He said that when the Klan can

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

"act against marchers and the news coverage, is only on pg. 22 then it's time for a change. He moved that HOOVER and KASENBACH be removed from office and that Federal troops be sent to protect marchers. The motion was accepted unanimously.

"BETTINA APTHAKER then spoke on Youth. She said that there should have been more than seven (7) paragraphs on youth. She said that there is also a need for more emphasis on women youth. She pointed out that youth are in every movement and in the leadership of many of these movements

"A telegram from Dalhai (the Trieste Communist Party) was then read.

"ANTHONY KRCHMAREK from Cleveland then spoke on jobs. He said that automation has made no job safe. Skilled as well as unskilled laborers face possible elimination. He said that 'rank and file' type of unions are moving in and change of personnel and policies in the unions is taking place.

"It was then announced that only persons with (delegate, staff, visitor, etc) cards will be admitted.

"The a man from NY, PAUL NOVIK, addressed the convention. He said that 643 synagogues were desecrated within 2 months in 1959 by Jew haters but it was 'hushed.' He further stated that the anti-semitism league had the University of S. Calif do a study (seven volumes). It was called Christian beliefs in Anti-Semitism. The Calif. struggle deals with 1. rights, 2. Jerusalem, 3. [REDACTED]. The study found that 1/3 of the group interviewed were not anti-semitic, 1/3 were anti-semitic, but did not speak, and 1/3 were openly anti-Jewish. One study found that the war in Viet Nam was a direct cause for anti-semitism. It also found that 10% of all americans believe 'HILTER was right in what he did.' He further reported that there are 350 book stores where anti-semitic literature is sold. He said that \$12 million in election campaigns are spent. (printed report included).

b6
b7C

"Greetings from Bulgaria were read. That is, the Central Committee of the CP in Bulgaria sent greetings, as did Argentina's Committee and Guatalope's Committee.

[REDACTED] then took the floor. He said that work had not been discussed enough - successes and weaknesses in the party. He said that the

b6
b7C

[redacted]

"party should concentrate on the extreme elements of capitalism. Education and political activity are the only ways to fight capitalism (the system). - not only propaganda and denunciation. There is a need to discuss the aristocracy of labor.

"Then a delegate from Conn. addressed the group. He said that people are not colored blind, but rather blinded by color.

"A delegate (from Pa.) then cited [redacted] as an example of culture being an important part of the movement. He said that there is a need for 'potts to politics.'

b6
b7C

"Then [redacted] spoke. He complained that the Indians had been forgotten. He said that it is a question of particular problems for a specific minority group. He said that it was a definite weakness not to have more emphasis on the Indians. He pointed out that there is a need to realize that Negroes and Mexicans are working along same goals.

b6
b7C

"[redacted] thanks GUS HALL for mentioning the Mexican-Americans. He said that he only wished to tell the convention that the workers in the South West have terrible conditions. He wanted to propose a demand of the convention be a \$2.00 minimum hourly wage for the workers. He stated that 15 Mexicans were fighting in Vietnam, yet his people were treated with prejudice. He shouted 'we've no business in Vietnam or Santo Domingo.' He said that even if 'we must go underground' we'll sell door to door.

b6
b7C

"The Communist Party of Israel sent greetings.

b6
b7C

"[redacted] then spoke.

"Then [redacted] gave a report: 1/3 of the working population is women; there are more women voters than men voters; 3 million women are in unions; 26 million in industry; 52 million domestic workers; 16 million organized women in organization. They are discriminated against on jobs and for pay. She said that there is a need for women organizations within the Party - Negro women, Jewish women - as other political parties have. She pointed out that women have led the peace movement to a degree and suggested a women's commission.

b6
b7C

[redacted]

b7D

"[redacted] then took the platform. He said that religions need to be considered, especially Catholicism. He pointed out that the southern workers are mostly Catholics as well as others in the Party. He also pointed to the Christian Student Youth Movement. He quoted, 'someone has said that there are two opposites - Christians and Communist.' He said that it is time for them to come together.

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

"[redacted] then addressed the crowd. She said that the Party is treating the results of perverted capitalism.

b6
b7C

"[redacted] said that the Party needs to pay heed to the youth. He also felt that there is a need to examine class stratification within the working class.

b6
b7C

"On Thursday afternoon [redacted], (after nomination by the nominations committee) was elected to be chairman for the afternoon session.

b6
b7C

[redacted] spoke on culture and suggested that a panel on culture be added to the list of panels. [redacted] also addressed the group.

b6
b7C

"Then [redacted] spoke.

"CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT introduced [redacted] who then spoke. [redacted] said that there is neither young nor old communists - they're communists!

b6
b7C

"The 'proposed rules of orders were adopted.

"[redacted] then spoke. There is a need to question capitalism in this country; question also the 'great administration' image that [redacted] tries to put across through the press.

b6
b7C

"[redacted] also addressed the group as did, [redacted].

b6
b7C

"DANNY RUBIN suggested (on behalf of nominations committee) a parliamentarian.

"JOSEPH NORTH reported on role of culture in the Party. A youth then addressed the body. He said

[Redacted]

b7D

"that the urging of today ought to be reflected more especially in the civil rights movement. He believed that the white alias should rise to the level of the Negro struggle. Also party building should be emphasized more. Then, [Redacted] addressed the group.

b6
b7C

"The panels, their leaders and spokesmen were then announced.

"Draft Program Panel - AL RICHMAN (leader)

b6
b7C

"Peace Panel - [Redacted]

"Trade Union Panel - JIM TORME and HELEN WINTERS (leaders)
GEO. MYERS (report)

"Negro Rights Panel - [Redacted] BETTY GAMET, [Redacted]
[Redacted] CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
(report to convention)

b6
b7C

"Youth Panel - [Redacted] HELEN WINTER (leaders)
[Redacted]

b6
b7C

"(Women's Panel) changed to Panel on Women's Problems - [Redacted]
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

b6
b7C

"Political Action Panel - MIKE DAVIDOW, [Redacted] (leaders present)
DOROTHY HEALY to report.

b6
b7C

"Party Organization and Press Panel - DANNY RUBIN and [Redacted]

b6
b7C

"Panel on Spanish Speaking Minorities - [Redacted]

b6
b7C

"The panels were to meet 4:00 PM - 10:00 PM,

Panel

Ohio Delegate

Peace
Trade Union
Negro
Youth

[Redacted]
JOHN, KRCHMAREK
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

b6
b7C

Women's Political Action

PHIL BART "

Following is literature furnished by informant,
but not included in this memo:

- "1. A copy of a proposed agenda for the 18th Convention CPUSA.
- "2. A copy of proposed rules of order for the 18th Convention.
- "3. A copy of a speech of PAUL NOVIK, 18th National Convention CPUSA dated 6/23/66.
- "4. A copy of 18th National Convention CPUSA from JOSEPH NORTH.
- "5. A copy of meeting places for committees and panels Thursday afternoon and evening."

Extreme care must be taken in the use or dissemination of this information to paraphrase it so as not to reveal the identity of the informant.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

7/15/66

SAC, CINCINNATI (100-14539) (P*)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE
IN RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)
IS - C

Reylet dated 5/2/66.

Quarterly report of Cincinnati office in this matter is due at Bureau 8/1/66. Review of file shows that no information has been received during the period regarding CIRM in the territory of this Division.

In view of this, no report being submitted for this period. Cincinnati will continue to be alert to develop pertinent information concerning CIRM.

2- Bureau (RM)

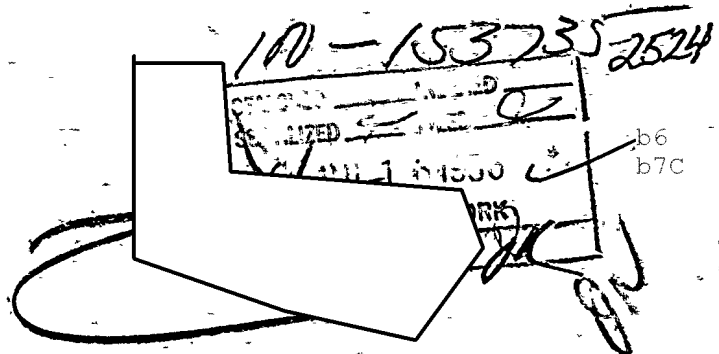
1 - Cleveland (100-27056) (RM) (Info)

1 - New York (100-153735) (Info) (RM)

1 - Cincinnati

TPS:jmb

(5)



Communist Party, USA, 18th National Convention

The convention began on Wednesday evening, June 22, 1966, at approximately 8:00 p.m. at Webster Hall on the lower east side in New York City. The first order of business was the introduction of prominent guests including [redacted] of [redacted], [redacted], who was introduced as a [redacted] [redacted], BETTINA APTHEKER, Dr. HERBERT APTHEKER, and DOROTHY HEALEY, Los Angeles, who was announced as having recently received 85,000 votes as a communist candidate in a race for county assessor, Los Angeles. In addition, two charter founders of the Communist Party (CP) were introduced, names not known.

b6
b7C

After the introduction of these guests, greetings to the convention from various Communist Parties around the world were read and then GUS HALL was introduced to begin to give the main report of the convention. The first night the meeting was called to order by HENRY WINSTON. The main report reflected the analysis of the Party's draft program, the discussion of the new upsurge of the progressive movement in this country including the civil rights movement, the New Left, etc. It condemned the United States aggression in Viet Nam and predicted a continuing new upsurge for the CP in this country.

100-153735-2525
Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

Thursday was devoted to the organization of the convention, which meant the assigning of various committees including the Presiding Committee, which was responsible for the overall supervision of the convention and for the nomination of candidates for the National Committee of the Party; the Credential Committee; the Rules Committee; Committee on Dues and Assessments; the Appeals Committee; the Press and Public Relations Committee; the Committee on the Constitution and the Resolution Committee. The Resolutions Committee considered all resolutions not specifically aimed for another committee or a panel such as a resolution on the farm question, resolution on defense of the Party and civil liberties, resolution on the Jewish question, on the Puerto Rican question, on other national groups and miscellaneous resolutions. Then there were the following panels which were set up to discuss and report back to the convention on the major areas of concern politically for the CP. The panels were on the draft program of the Party, peace, trade unions, Negro rights, youth, the problems of women, political action, Party organization and press and the problems of Spanish speaking minorities.

The recommendations for membership to these committees were made by some group which was not named at the convention, and names were read off for approval by the convention, and the names read off were unanimously approved. It was learned from MICKEY LIMA, who was the District Organizer for the Northern District of California, that the districts selected the members of each panel.

[redacted] requested that [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] attend the panel on youth as observers from the DuBois Clubs. He stated that the Youth Panel would be closed to outsiders but that [redacted] and [redacted] would be admitted. [redacted] [redacted] was instructed by [redacted] to participate openly and to speak as a communist at this convention. [redacted] exhibited some hesitancy because he was afraid of jeopardizing the public position of the DuBois Clubs as a "non-communist" group since he had just finished a term as an official of the DuBois Clubs, but [redacted] insisted that he was needed as a spokesman at the convention for the Party position on youth because some opposition to the Party's position on youth was anticipated. [redacted] instructed [redacted] to prepare an action proposal for Party youth to be presented at the Youth Panel. [redacted] said that this should be an action proposal aimed at ending the draft.

b6
b7c

The main report by GUS HALL was discussed on Thursday from about 1:00 to about 4:00 and it was generally lauded by the various speakers.

The panels previously mentioned met from 4:00 to around 10:00 in the evening with an hour break for dinner. The Youth Panel met until midnight when the hall was closed.

The Youth Panel was chaired by [redacted], who, with [redacted] gave an introduction to the panel. The introduction summarized the document of the youth report for the 18th National Convention of the CP, USA, entitled For a Life With Purpose. The general sense of this report, which was written by [redacted], was that youth is beset with many problems in the American society, including unemployment, the war in Viet Nam, lack of education, discrimination because of race and others; but there is a democratic movement of youth who are moving to change the society, such as the youth in the civil rights demonstration, free speech demonstrations, peace demonstrations and so forth; that the most conscious element of these youth are joining the CP and that more and more of these youth will be won to the CP and that there is also a much larger segment of American youth, the great majority of American youth who have not yet moved into action

b6
b7C

on these various issues but who are favorably disposed towards the Left and who can be moved into action in the period to come and that these youth must be reached. He stated the most important organizations of the New Left are SNCC, SDS, and the DuBois Clubs. He stated that in the next immediate period the three issues around which youth could be most effectively mobilized are peace, ending the war in Viet Nam; second, federal job creation programs with special concentration on Negro youth; and third, free quality education, including free college education, for everyone who wants it. These are the slogans which must be raised.

A special report was made by BETTINA APTHEKER which gave a Marxist analysis of why the youth question is a special question in terms of the Marxist view.

[redacted] gave a proposal for a draft campaign which would concentrate primarily on the campuses around the issue make 2S universal, and the draft and no draftees for Viet Nam.

There was considerable disagreement with [redacted]'s report, primarily from young communists from Los Angeles and San Francisco. The three who argued most strenuously against [redacted]'s report in the youth workshop were [redacted] of

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

[redacted] and [redacted] and [redacted] of [redacted].

b6
b7c

Their position is that the youth question is not in fact a special question. That argument was carried onto the floor the next day.

Friday and Saturday were devoted to reports from the panels to the full convention, discussion and adoption of the resolutions. The first report to the convention was on trade unions. The second was on Negro rights and the discussion was led by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT. He said that the CP must become not only the supporter but the initiator of civil rights struggles, that the civil rights fight must be connected with the peace fight, that we must fight for a turn from the war economy in this country and we must agitate in the ghettos for a federal program to raise the income of minority groups by cutting war profits and that a slogan for the future must be to organize the unorganized, that this is a way we can tie the civil rights movement to the trade union movement and that this is a way the communists can reestablish themselves as a power in the labor movement of this country. He stated further that we must fight to convince the labor unions to support the drive to organize the unorganized. He said that political action must be a major arena of struggle, that Negroes must have power where

they are in the majority and that they must have representation in all offices where they are in the minority.

The discussion which followed brought out the theme again and again that a major fight and major agitation must be made against police brutality. The Ohio delegation offered a resolution condemning the police for the problems in Cleveland, Ohio, which were occurring at the time of the convention. A delegate from Los Angeles told how the Negro leaders had banded together to set up radio equipped patrol cars to follow the police and observe their work and that communists were playing a major role in the leadership of this movement, and various other delegates called for campaigns against police brutality.

The next discussion was on the Youth Panel report and presentations were given by [redacted] of the main discussion of the panel the day before and BETTINA APTHEKER also repeated her Marxist analysis of the youth question. There was a floor fight led by [redacted]

[redacted] and [redacted], which opposed this resolution and charged that the discussion which had been called for a year ago in the districts about this youth resolution had not been held because the youth resolution was distributed

b6
b7c

only one month before the National Convention and that instead of adopting a resolution at this time they proposed that more discussion be held and that a resolution on youth be adopted at some later date. [] was chairing this session of the convention and she was taking her instructions minute by minute from DANIEL RUBIN, who was standing beside her on the platform. With advance knowledge of who the opposition speakers to this resolution would be, they delayed recognizing any opposition speakers until only about one half hour of the two and one half hours allotted for the discussion on the floor remained. Then discussion was finished off summarily and a vote was hurriedly taken before the delegates were informed of exactly what they were voting for, and the youth resolution passed.

b6
b7c

Friday night the discussion on the draft program took place and it was suggested that the draft program should contain more of the youth question, more on how a non-violent transition to socialism could be made, more on the relationship of the balance of forces (socialist world versus non-socialist world), more on the principle of the main tendency, more on the viability of the working class as the main class in the struggle for socialism in this country, relating to the New

Left view that the working class is no longer a progressive force in American society, more on the Soviet Union and what socialism has meant for the Soviet Union and how that relates to the struggle in this country. JAMES JACKSON particularly spoke in lauding terms of the Soviet Union and of the grand example that it stood as and that we must find new ways to make the American worker understand the glories of Soviet life. Also more content on the women question.

HERBERT APTHEKER made a special speech that evening on the intellectuals and the draft program. It was decided that the draft program would be expanded and submitted to the National Committee for approval.

Friday night there was a hootenanny, folk singing session.

Saturday morning there was a discussion on Party organization and press.

There was a discussion on the report and action on the resolution from the Political Action Panel. They stressed the need for support for peace candidates, for progressive candidates inside and outside the Democratic Party and for the running of communist candidates wherever possible.

There were reports and discussions on the women question, problems with women, on Spanish speaking minority, on the revisions of the constitution, and on the various resolutions which came out of the Resolutions Committee.

Also Saturday the nominations of the Presiding Committee for the National Committee of the CP were given to the districts for consideration and addition and the Presiding Committee met again on Saturday night and made final decisions on who would be on the ballot for National Committee. The National Committee was expanded from 50 members to 80 members. There were approximately 85 names which came out of the Presiding Committee for the election to the National Committee of the Party. It was learned that there were four nominations from the floor for the National Committee, none of which were elected.

Saturday night there was a buffet and entertainment.

On Sunday morning observers were not admitted to the hall, only alternates and delegates, and the Credentials Committee reported and the Appeals Committee reported. It was learned from [redacted], who served on the Appeals Committee, that the case of WILLIAM ALBERSON was the only

b6
b7c

one considered and that no final decision was reached on that and it was decided that he would not be readmitted to the Party at this time. Then elections were held.

On Sunday afternoon, GUS HALL made a summary to the convention, in which he talked about the need for more energetic work by all Party members, stepped up recruiting, stepped up sale of literature and so forth, and then the election results for the National Committee were announced. The only results that were announced were the names of those who were not elected from the list nominated. Security was given as a reason for not announcing those elected. HELEN WINTERS made this announcement.

The National Committee met immediately that Sunday afternoon, recommended to the convention that they approve HENRY WINSTON as national chairman of the CP, USA, and GUS HALL as general secretary of the CP, USA.

On Saturday evening there was what is called the International Solidarity Night, where the three international delegates who were there who spoke were the chairman of the CP of Puerto Rico, a Canadian communist from Winnipeg, Canada, and a woman who was a communist senator in Chile.

The convention approved WINSTON and HALL unanimously. They made final speeches and the convention was adjourned.

On the last day of the convention, that Sunday morning, there was criticism from the floor of a statement which was reported in the "New York Times" to have been made by JAMES JACKSON regarding the symbol, a black panther, of the Lowndes County Freedom Organization, which Mr. JACKSON said he would have preferred to have been an American eagle with black and white feathers. Many of the younger communists felt this to be an attack on STOKELY CARMICHAEL and the Black Panther Party. [redacted] moved from the floor that GUS HALL and CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT call a conference to explain to the press the Party's position on the Black Panther Party. The motion was amended by [redacted] to add JACKSON to the conference. After strenuous opposition by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, the motion was narrowly defeated by a vote of 69 to 64. The vote was almost an even split between younger and older delegates. JACKSON later, after conferring with [redacted], issued a public statement which said his statement regarding the eagle was merely a matter of personal preference and did not reflect a Party position.

b6
b7c

The following individuals were observed in attendance at the National Convention, CP, USA:

From Massachusetts



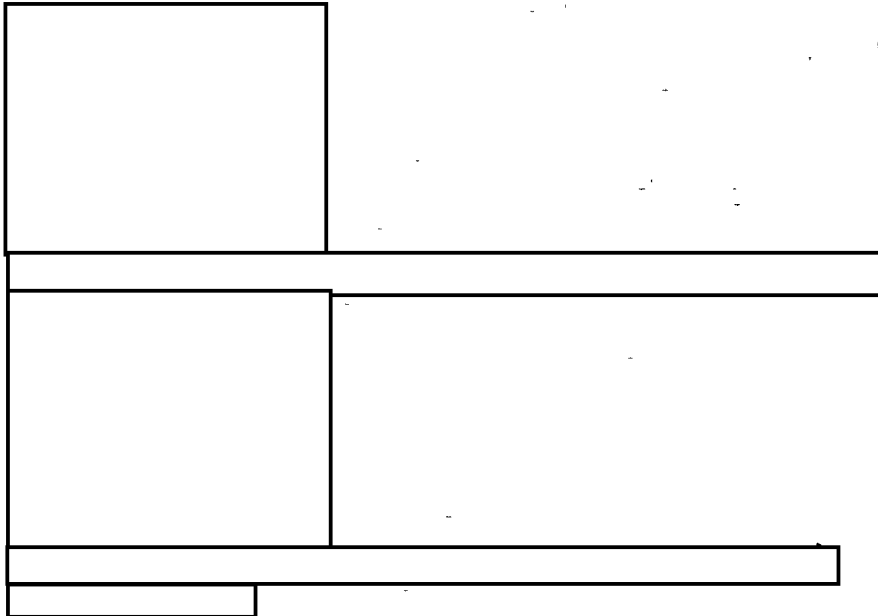
b6
b7C

From Connecticut



b6
b7C

From New York



b6
b7C

ART EDELMAN

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted], name not known
[redacted]; a man and a woman, [redacted]
[redacted] last names
not known

b6
b7C

From New Jersey

[redacted]

b6
b7C

From Philadelphia

[redacted]

b6
b7C

Girl named [redacted] (last name not known)

[redacted]

From Pittsburgh

[redacted]

A white male, introduced as the president of
Pittsburgh SDS, name not known
A white female, affiliated with the UE Labor Union
in Pittsburgh, formerly worked for SDS in Cairo,
Illinois, name not known

b6
b7C

From Cleveland, Ohio



b6
b7C

From Detroit



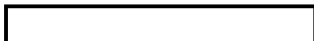
b6
b7C

From Chicago



b6
b7C

From St. Louis



b6
b7C

From Minneapolis



name not known

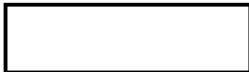
b6
b7C

From Texas



b6
b7C

From Albuquerque



b6
b7C

From Los Angeles



b6
b7C



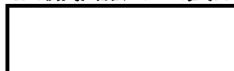
(His name believed to be something like )

From San Francisco



b6
b7C

BETTINA APTHEKER



[redacted]

b6
b7C

From Oregon

A white female, name believed to be [redacted],
last name not known. She [redacted]
at [redacted], in [redacted]
A white male, stocky build, believed to be
[redacted]

b6
b7C

From Seattle

[redacted]

b6
b7C

From Nashville

A white male, black hair, brown eyes, first
name believed to be [redacted]

b6
b7C

From Atlanta

A white male, heavily built, dark blond hair
and mustache, who said he was from Atlanta,
Georgia, name not known, indicated he had
been involved in peace activity in Atlanta,
Georgia

From Montreal, Canada

A youth named [redacted]
A youth, first name believed to be [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted] and [redacted] were both

heard to state that they had been elected to the CP, USA,
National Committee.

FBI

Date: 8-15-66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-80641-Sub C)
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-33741)
SUBJECT: CP, USA
18TH NATIONAL CONVENTION
IS-C

Re Buairtel dated 6/7/66 instructing that informant reports in connection with the 18th National CP Convention be forwarded to New York, and Chicago airtel to Bureau and New York dated 6/30/66.

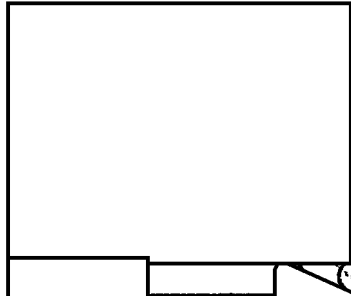
On 7/1, 6, 8, and 11/66 [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally furnished to SA PHILIP R. WANERUS and [redacted] information concerning the 18th National CP Convention. This information was reduced to writing and authenticated by the informant on 7/13/66 and the original is maintained in [redacted].

b6
b7C
b7D

Attached for New York and other offices so indicated are appropriate copies of the informant's statement:

56 - New York (RM)

- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)



b6
b7C

(copies continued on i page)

100-153735-2526

JUL 1 8 1966

NEW YORK

[Handwritten signature]

CG 100-33741

- (1 - 100-81675) (CP, Pamphlets & Publications)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP, Membership)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP, Security Measures)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP, Interest in Puerto Rican Independence)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP, Colonial Matters)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP, Domestic Administration)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP, Attempts to Infiltrate Mass Organizations)
 - 3 - Albuquerque (RM)
 - (1 - 100-)
 - (1 - 100-)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP, Organization)
 - 4 - Atlanta (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) ((FNU) (LNU), white male, build heavy,
dark blond hair, mustache,
involved in peace activity,
Atlanta)
 - (1 - 100-) (STOKELY CARMICHAEL)
 - (1 - 100-) (SNCC)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP, Organization)
 - 4 - Cleveland (RM)
 - (1 - 100-)
 - (1 - 100-)
 - (1 - 100-)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP, Organization)
 - 4 - Connecticut (RM)
 - (1 - 100-)
 - (1 - 100-)
 - (1 - 100-) (GENE GORDON)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP, Organization)
 - 5 - Detroit (RM)
 - (1 - 100-)
 - (1 - 100-)
 - (1 - 100-)
 - (1 - 100-)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP, Organization)
 - 2 - Knoxville (RM)
 - (1 - 100-)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP, Organization)
- (copies continued on iii page)

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

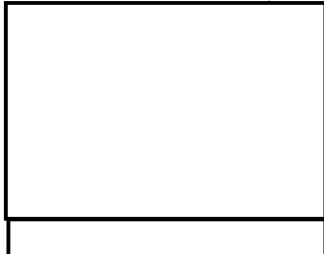
b6
b7C

b6
b7C

CG 100-33741

10 - Los Angeles (RM)

- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)



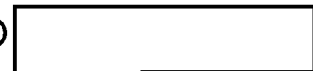
(Phonetic) [redacted]

(DOROTHY HEALEY)
(CP, Organization)

b6
b7C

6 - Minneapolis (RM)

- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)



((FNU) [redacted])



(CP, Organization)

b6
b7C

2 - Newark (RM)

- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)



(CP, Organization)

b6
b7C

8 - Massachusetts (RM)

- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)



(female)



(CP, Organization)

b6
b7C

10 - Philadelphia (RM)

- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)



(CP, Organization)

b6
b7C

(copies continued on iii page)

CG 100-33741

- 3 - Seattle (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted] b6
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted] b7C
 - (1 - 100-) (CP, Organization)
- 2 - St. Louis (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted] b6
 - (1 - 100-) (CP, Organization) b7C
- 30 - Chicago
 - (1 - [redacted] -) b7D
 - (1 - 100-40350)
 - (1 - 100-)
 - (1 - 100-40238)
 - (1 - 100-40116)
 - (1 - 100-41555)
 - (1 - 100-)
 - (1 - 100-35925)
 - (1 - 100-35120)
 - (1 - 100-42315)
 - (1 - 100-)
 - (1 - 100-41682)
 - (1 - 100-41240)
 - (1 - 100-42948)
 - (1 - 100-37239)
 - (1 - 105-16537)
 - (1 - 100-42256)
 - (1 - 100-40591)
 - (1 - 100-41997)
 - (1 - 100-42889) (DCA)
 - (1 - 61-867) (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
 - (1 - 100-18957) (CP, Youth)
 - (1 - 100-41324) (CIRM)
 - (1 - 100-42717) (VIDEM)
 - (1 - 100-19431) (CP, Strategy in Industry)
 - (1 - 100-17977) (CP, Political Activities)
 - (1 - 100-18952) (CP, Membership)
 - (1 - 100-18209) (CP, Pamphlets & Publications)
 - (1 - 100-19491) (CP, Domestic Administration)

PRW/mjt
(179)

Communist Party, USA, 18th National Convention

The 18th Convention of the Communist Party (CP), USA, was convened Wednesday evening, June 22, 1966, at 8:00 p.m. The meeting was called to order by HENRY WINSTON. HELEN WINTERS introduced prominent guests including Dr. HERBERT APTHEKER, BETTINA APTHEKER, [redacted] from [redacted], [redacted] [redacted], DOROTHY HEALEY from Los Angeles, who was announced as having received about 86,000 votes as a communist candidate for Los Angeles county assessor, and two charter founders of the CP, USA (one whose name was either [redacted] or [redacted], a [redacted]). Telegrams and greetings from worldwide Communist Parties were read to the convention.

b6
b7c

Following this, GUS HALL gave the main report to the convention. He spoke of the progress of the CP, USA, and analyzed the new view of the progressive movement in America in such fields as civil rights, peace, etc. He gave a strong condemnation of the U. S. role in Viet Nam and pointed out that there is now a growing restlessness among Americans with our policy of aggressors and imperialists which is shown by the strong increase in peace activities and demonstrations.

100-153735-2527
Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

First on the agenda on Thursday morning was the organization of the convention, followed by discussion of the main report of Wednesday evening. From 4:00 p.m. to about 10:00 p.m., panel and committee meetings took place. Alternates and delegates were assigned by their area leader to various panels. Some observers who were CP members were also given panel assignments. For example, MICKEY LIMA, District Organizer for San Francisco, assigned [redacted], who was an observer, to the Women's Panel, [redacted] to the Negro Panel.

b6
b7c

The Presiding Committee was set up and was responsible for the general conduct and supervision of the convention and the initial nominations for the new National Committee. Other than the Presiding Committee, there was the Credentials Committee, the Rules Committee, which gave recommendations of convention procedures, Dues and Assessments Committee, Appeals Committee, Press and Public Relations Committee, Committee on the Constitution, the Resolutions Committee, which was responsible for considering all resolutions not contained in other committees or panels such as civil liberties, the Party defense, the Puerto Rican question, the farm question, etc.

The panels were the Draft Program Panel, Peace Panel, Trade Union Panel, Negro Rights Panel, Youth Panel, the Women's Question Panel, Political Action Panel, Party Organization and Press Panel, and Spanish-Speaking Minority Panel.

These panels and committees held discussions and were told to prepare a report to present to the convention on Friday or Saturday. Most panels met from 4:00 to 10:00 p.m. on Thursday, with the exception of the Youth Panel which did not terminate until about midnight.

Representatives to committees were read to the convention but not selected by the convention. Those names read received unanimous approval.

The Youth Panel was led by [redacted]. She and [redacted] gave the introduction to the panel. The main thesis was that young people are confronted by many problems, such as the war in Viet Nam, lack of jobs, poor education, lack of facilities to get education, etc. It was said that although many youths are already active in the movement there are again many youths who are not active, but these can be moved through such issues as 1) federal job creation; 2) the question of peace; 3) free education, including college, with the stress put on quality. BETTINA APTHEKER gave a

b6
b7c

Marxist analysis of why the youth question is special. Representatives from San Francisco and Los Angeles disagreed with some of [redacted]'s report. Among these were [redacted] from [redacted] and [redacted] from [redacted]. They argued that the youth question is not special but that the youth undergo the same persecution and oppression as the working class. Therefore, the main question arising was whether there should be youth clubs or whether all should be incorporated into adult Party clubs.

b6
b7C

[redacted] mentioned before the convention began that during the DuBois Clubs convention [redacted] had told him to draw up a Party youth proposal to be aimed at ending the draft and to be delivered to the Youth Panel.

b6
b7C

The Negro Panel was chaired by [redacted] [redacted] and the introduction was given by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT. The gist of the introduction was that the gains and elections on the part of CP candidates was an extremely good sign. In pursuing the task of organizing the unorganized, a realistic approach is necessary rather than an idealistic approach. The Party must pick (pick was stressed) areas for projects and direct the forces into these areas. Negroes should be

b6
b7C

dealt with through other Negroes. Stress must be put on interrelationship of unions and Negroes, especially in the ghetto areas. There must be a demand for dental and medical aid to the poor; and the labor council must concentrate on organizing the unorganized. The CP must be the supporter and the initiator of the civil rights struggles and should be connected with the peace fight and the fight for a turn from the tremendous war economy of the present day United States.

There was a strong demand by some delegates that whites should organize only in white areas and Negroes in Negro areas. It was stressed also that there is a need to organize domestic help, especially Negro women. The role of the Negro women in the struggle is important and Party members must not overlook this. It was stressed also that churches, especially Baptist churches, must not be ignored but worked with. Ministers have power to move their people; and if the Party works with leaders and ministers of these churches, masses can be organized and moved.

It was brought out that the Negro community is in a state of transition, that there is (1) a growing nationalism in minority groups in the form of pride in oneself and what one

stands for; 2) there is a concern with social issues; 3) there is a feeling of self-determination and here representative persons in the community of the Party could be easily developed.

Police brutality is an issue to organize around. Negroes are treated as if they were inmates or a colony of lepers. To stop this ^{CP} the must 1) get support from whites on the question and not only Negroes and 2) develop organizations and see that political unity is developed.

Several important points approved were first, the need for labor-Negro alliance, that this alliance has to be strengthened, that the stage of mass picketing is passing and that organizations of halls, mills, mines, and workshops, etc. is important for the Negro. Wage levels must increase for ghetto people. The second point was elections. Quality of Negro candidates needs changing. The problem of tokenism in the political arena is prominent. We must make it possible for youth to achieve political leadership. It is necessary to build a united front with other organizations to show unity. The Party must not be caught in the bag of giving only token leadership to Negro women. The third point was white chauvinism must be combatted.

The main slogan to be raised will be organize the unorganized. The CP can and must reestablish itself in the trade union movement. Labor unions must be persuaded to support the slogan of organizing the unorganized. Negroes must have power where they are the majority and representation where they are in the minority. There must be a major fight against police brutality.

On Friday morning, June 24, panel reports to the convention were commenced. The first panel report was on trade unions. The second was on Negro rights. CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT gave this presentation.

The Youth Panel - [] gave the opening presentation. BETTINA APTEKER gave her analysis of the youth question which had been presented in the Youth Panel. It was adopted as part of the resolution. A floor fight by youth opposing the resolution included [] [], and []. They argued for more discussion and were against the resolution being adopted without this discussion. They said the youth resolution had been received by Party clubs only a month before the convention and therefore said proper discussion could not take place. The resolution was pushed through. []

b6
b7C

[redacted] was chairing the meeting at this time and was receiving directions from DANNY RUBIN, who was on the platform with her. The opposition speakers were not recognized until 30 minutes before the time allotment was up and discussion was cut off without notice and a vote called for and approved. The resolution was passed.

b6
b7c

Friday night there was discussion on the draft program, and extensions needed were 1) more information on the transition (non-violence) to socialism; 2) more discussion on the youth question; 3) an extension on the Soviet Union and the meaning of socialism to the Soviet Union and its relationship to the United States; 4) more content was needed on the women question. There was agreement that the program must and would be extended and submitted to the National Committee for approval.

Dr. HERBERT APTHEKER gave a speech on the role of the intellectual and the draft program.

Saturday morning there was discussion on the press and Party organization. There was a report on political action. The most important thing to come out of this was to run CP candidates wherever possible.

The report on the women question was given by a woman whose first name was [redacted]. The main thesis of this was that there is room for women to become active, especially in the area of peace activities and seeking work to combat male chauvinism in and out of the CP.

b6
b7c

The next was the report by the Spanish speaking minorities, followed by report on the revision of the constitution, followed by resolutions from the Resolution Committee.

On Saturday afternoon the National Committee nominations were distributed for consideration and additions. The National Committee met again Saturday night for final action on the nominations. The new National Committee was expanded from 50 to 80 and on the ballot before voting there were 85 names.

Saturday evening there was an International Solidarity Evening. Guest speakers were the chairman of the CP of Puerto Rico, a Canadian communist and a woman communist from Chile. The evening ended with a buffet and entertainment, followed by a dance.

Sunday morning only alternates and delegates were allowed in the meeting. The Credentials Committee gave their report. The Appeals Committee reported and the only case presented before the Appeals Committee was the ALBERTSON case from New York. [redacted] said to [redacted] that ALBERTSON would not be readmitted to the CP at this time although no final decisions had been made and the case would remain open.

b6
b7C

Sunday afternoon the election results were announced. Only those not placing on the National Committee were named, one of whom was [redacted]. HELEN WINTERS said that she has not had time to consult with the new National Committee, therefore, for security reasons the winners of the elections would not be announced. The new National Committee met immediately and the convention later reconvened with HENRY WINSTON as chairman of the CP, USA, and GUS HALL as general secretary.

b6
b7C

Sunday afternoon GUS HALL gave a summary stressing the need for working energetically, the need for increasing recruitments, and also increasing the sales of CP literature.

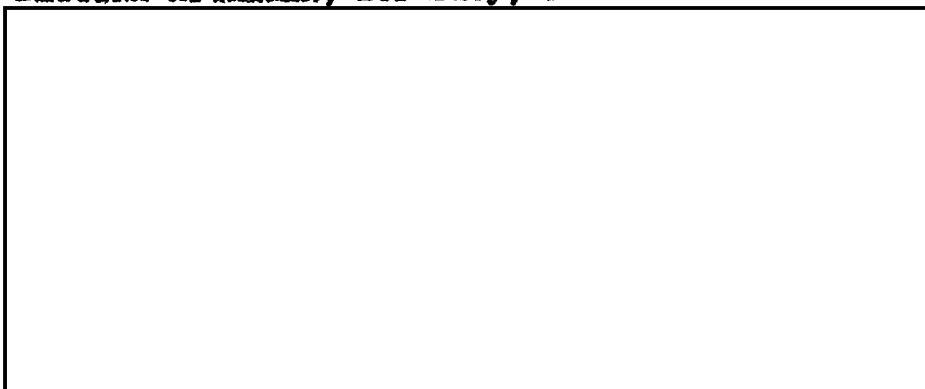
Those observed in attendance at the convention

were:



b6
b7C

BETTINA APTHEKER, Berkeley, California



MICKY LIMA, San Francisco



Man named

Man named

Woman named, from



Girl named



b6
b7C

[Redacted]

DANNY RUBIN, New York

[Redacted]

Man named [Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted] by the name of [Redacted]

[Redacted]

**AL RICHMOND, the Editor of People's World
HY LUMER**

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]



[redacted] (nickname [redacted])



b6
b7C

FBI

Date: 7-15-66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-80641-Sub C)
FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (100-33741)
SUBJECT: CP, USA
18th NATIONAL CONVENTION.
IS-C

Re Buairtel dated 6/7/66 instructing that informant reports in connection with the 18th National CP Convention be forwarded to New York, and Chicago airtel to Bureau and New York dated 6/30/66.

On 7/5, 8, and 11/66, [redacted], who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally furnished to SA PHILIP R. WANERUS and [redacted] information concerning the 18th National CP Convention. This information was reduced to writing and authenticated by the informant on 7/13/66 and the original is maintained in [redacted].

b6
b7C
b7D

Attached for New York and other offices so indicated, are appropriate copies of the informant's statement:

- 46 - New York (RM)
- (1 - 100-) [redacted]
- (1 - 100-) [redacted]
- (1 - 100-) [redacted]
- (1 - 100-) [redacted]
- (1 - 100-128255) (DAN RUBIN)
- (1 - 100-) [redacted]
- (1 - 100-) (HY LUMER)
- (1 - 100-) [redacted]
- (1 - 100-) [redacted]
- (1 - 100-) [redacted]
- (1 - 100-) [redacted]
- (1 - 100-) [redacted]

Handwritten notes:
7/14/66
[Signature]

153735-2528

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| JUL 19 1966 | |
| FBI - NEW YORK | |

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

(copies continued on i page)

CG 100-33741

- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-57446) (CP of Canada)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-269) (HENRY WINSTON)
- (1 - 100-) (HELEN WINTERS)
- (1 - 100-80532) (HERBERT APTHEKER)
- (1 - 100-84994) (GUS HALL)
- (1 - 100-) (WILLIAM ALBERTSON)
- (1 - 100-) (CP, USA, NYD Organization)
- (1 - 100-86624) (CP, International Relations)
- (1 - 100-80644) (CP, Youth Matters)
- (1 - 100-) (CP, Political Activities)
- (1 - 100-) (CP, Women's Matters)
- (1 - 100-153735) (CIRM)
- (1 - 100-) (CP, Interest in Puerto Rican Independence)
- (1 - 100-) (CP, Farmers Matters)
- (1 - 100-89590) (CP, Strategy in Industry)
- (1 - 100-) (CP, Colonial Matters)
- (1 - 100-) (CP, Education)
- (1 - 100-) (DCA)
- (1 - 100-) (CP, Religion)
- (1 - 100-) (CP, Security Matters)
- (1 - 100-81675) (CP, Pamphlets & Publications)
- (1 - 100-) (CP, Membership)
- (1 - 100-) (CP, Attempts to Infiltrate Mass Organizations)
- (1 - 100-) (CP, Domestic Administration)
- (1 - 100-) (CP, Factionalism)

b6
b7C

3 - Albuquerque (RM)

- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-) (CP, Organization)

b6
b7C

(copies continued on ii page)

CG 100-33741

- 2 - Cleveland (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted]
 - (1 - 100-) (CP, Organization)
- 2 - Connecticut (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted]
 - (1 - 100-) (CP, Organization)
- 3 - Detroit (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted] (LNU) [redacted]
 - (1 - 100-) (CP, Organization)
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted]
- 6 - Los Angeles (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted]
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted]
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted]
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted]
 - (1 - 100-) (DOROTHY HEALEY)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP, Organization)
- 5 - Massachusetts (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted]
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted]
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted]
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted]
 - (1 - 100-) (CP, Organization)
- 5 - Philadelphia (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted]
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted]
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted]
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted]
 - (1 - 100-) (CP, Organization)
- 2 - Pittsburgh (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted]
 - (1 - 100-) (CP, Organization)
- 24 - San Francisco (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted]
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted]
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted]
 - (1 - 100-) [redacted]
 - (1 - 100-) (BETTINA APTHEKER)

(copies continued on iii page)

CG 100-33741

- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-) (MICKEY LIMA).
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-) (CP, Organization)
- 2 - San Juan (RM)
- (1 - 100-) ((FNU) (LNU), Chairman, CP of Puerto Rico)
- (1 - 100-) (CP, Organization)
- 3 - St. Louis (RM)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-) (CP, Organization)
- 26 - Chicago
- (1 -)
- (1 - 100-35120)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-42315)
- (1 - 100-41997)
- (1 - 100-41682)
- (1 - 100-40238)
- (1 - 100-40116)
- (1 - 100-42256)
- (1 - 100-17828)

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b7D

b6
b7C

(copies continued on iii page)

CG 100-33741

- (1 - 105-16537)
- (1 - 100-37239)
- (1 - 100-)
- (1 - 100-35925)
- (1 - 100-42291)
- (1 - 100-40591)
- (1 - 100-41240)
- (1 - 100-42948)
- (1 - 61-867) (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
- (1 - 100-42889) (DCA)
- (1 - 100-18957) (CP, Youth)
- (1 - 100-41324) (CIRM)
- (1 - 100-18952) (CP, Membership)
- (1 - 100-19491) (CP, Domestic Admin.)
- (1 - 100-19431) (CP, Strategy in Industry)

b6
b7C

PRW/mjt
(129)

SAC, Chicago (100-41324)

7/15/66

Director, FBI (100-442520)

COMMUNIST INFILTRATION IN
RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)
IS - C

Reference is made to Chicago letter dated 7/3/66, wherein, CG 6324-S* advised of comments made by James Jackson, National Board member, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) during the latter part of June, 1966, concerning Stokely Carmichael, Chairman, Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee. In particular, Jackson reported that Carmichael's mentor and theoretician is Larry Laywood, the same individual who during the 1930's laid out the CP program on the Negro question which set forth the idea of the black belt.

Chicago is requested to recontact CG 6324-S* in an effort to determine whether or not Carmichael is personally acquainted with Laywood and, if so, the degree of such association. It is noted and set forth below that this individual has primarily resided in Mexico since 1960.

For the information of Chicago, Larry Laywood's true name is Laywood Hall, born 2/6/1923, at Omaha, Nebraska. He has been a member of the CPUSA since 1923 to December, 1960, when he was expelled. He is a graduate of the Lenin School in Moscow, and in 1937, he was in Spain with the International Brigade. Periodically, he has been a CP functionary at the national level. He has primarily resided in Mexico since 1960. Since February, 1966, he has resided in Detroit, Michigan. However, he has indicated a desire to return to Mexico in September of this year. In 1964, he was reported to have finished a new book entitled, "Revolution In The South," which advocates a violent solution to the Negro question and reportedly the Progressive Labor Party, then known as the Progressive Labor Movement, planned to support its publication with funds from the Chicago Communists.

For information of Detroit and Atlanta offices, there is enclosed a copy of referenced Chicago letter dated 7/3/66.

- 1 - Detroit (Enclosure)
- 1 - Atlanta (Enclosure)
- ① - New York

| | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| SEARCHED..... | INDEXED..... |
| SERIALIZED..... | FILED..... |
| JUL 15 1966 | |
| FBI - CHICAGO | |

b6
b7c

2529

Cleveland, Ohio
July 18, 1966

MEMO: SAC, CLEVELAND
FROM: CLERK CESARINA J. PATERNITI
RE: CP-USA ORGANIZATION
18th NATIONAL CONVENTION
100-17257

| | | | |
|-----------|---------------------|-----------|------------|
| 100-26796 | W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUB | 100-421 | GUS HALL |
| 100-1207 | PHIL BART | 100-25140 | [REDACTED] |
| 100-27366 | [REDACTED] | 100-4617 | [REDACTED] |
| 100-27365 | [REDACTED] | 100-27056 | CIRM |
| 65-721 | ANTHONY KRCHMAREK | 100-25408 | [REDACTED] |
| 100-231 | [REDACTED] | 100-27031 | SDS |
| 100-5927 | [REDACTED] | 100-26449 | SNCC |
| 100-21637 | CONNIE BART | 100-10136 | WORKER |

b6
b7C

DOCUMENTATION

| SOURCE | DATE OF ACTIVITY | DATE REC'D | AGENT RECEIVING | LOCATION |
|------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| [REDACTED] | 6/24/66 | 6/29/66 & 7/5/66 | SA [REDACTED] [REDACTED] | [REDACTED] |

b6
b7C
b7D

Following is a verbatim copy of informant's report:

b7D

[REDACTED]

CJP/jsj
(107)

- 2 - Baltimore (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP ORGANIZATION)
 - (1 - 100-12076) (GEORGE MEYERS)
- 3 - Cincinnati (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP ORGANIZATION)
 - (1 - 100-) [REDACTED] LNU
 - (1 - 100-) [REDACTED]

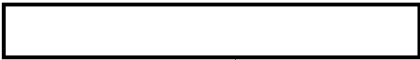
100-153735-2530

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| JUL 26 1966 | |
| Serialized Filed | |
| July 18, 1966 | |
| FBI-Cleveland | |

Jul

b6
b7C

COPIES CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE



b7D

COPIES CONTINUED:

- 7 - Chicago (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP ORGANIZATION)
 - (1 - 61-867) (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
 - (1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
 - (1 - 100-) (LNU)
 - (1 - 100-40238) [REDACTED]
 - (1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
 - (1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
- 4 - Detroit (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP ORGANIZATION)
 - (1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
 - (1 - 100-) (FNU [REDACTED])
 - (1 - 100-) (TOMMY DENNIS)
- 8 - Los Angeles (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP ORGANIZATION)
 - (1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
 - (1 - 100-) (LNU)
 - (1 - 100-) (LNU)
 - (1 - 100-4486) (DOROTHY HEALEY)
 - (1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
 - (1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
 - (1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
- 33 - New York (RM)
 - (1 - 100-80641) (CP ORGANIZATION)
 - (1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
 - (1 - 100-) (LNU)
 - (1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
 - (1 - 100-) (LNU)
 - (1 - 100-) (LNU)
 - (1 - 100-141914) [REDACTED]
 - (1 - 100-128255) (DANNY RUBIN)
 - (1 - 100-) (HELEN WINTER)
 - (1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
 - (1 - 100-) [REDACTED]
 - (1 - 100-16785) (JIM JACKSON)
 - (1 - 100-13473) (GIL GREENE)
 - (1 - 100-105078) (HY LUMER)
 - (1 - 100-84994) (GUS HALL)
 - (1 - 100-) (LNU)
 - (1 - 100-269) (HENRY WINSTON)
 - (1 - 100-128255) (DANNY RUBIN)

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

[Redacted]

b7D

- (1 - 100-) (CARL WINTER)
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100-) (CP-P&P)
- (1 - 100-) (CP-STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY)
- (1 - 100-) (CP-CIRM) *100-151548 v*
- (1 - 100-) (CP-YOUTH)
- (1 - 100-) (W.E.B. DU BOIS)
- (1 - 100-) (CP-LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES)
- (1 - 100-) (THE WORKER)
- (1 - 100-13203) (GEORGE MORRIS)
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100-) (CP WOMEN)
- 2 - Newark (RM)
- (1 - 100-) (CP ORGANIZATION)
- (1 - 100- [Redacted] LNU)
- 3 - Pittsburgh (RM)
- (1 - 100-8549 [Redacted])
- (1 - 100-) (CP ORGANIZATION)
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- 2 - Philadelphia (RM)
- (1 - 100-) (CP ORGANIZATION)
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- 17 - San Francisco (RM)
- (1 - 100-) (CP ORGANIZATION)
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- [Redacted] LNU)
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- [Redacted] (LNU))
- (1 - 100-51616 [Redacted])
- (1 - 100-53306 [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100-) (BETTINA APHAKER)
- (1 - 100- [Redacted] LNU)
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- (1 - 61-415) (AL RICHMAN)

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

[Redacted]

b7D

- 2 - St. Louis (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP ORGANIZATION)
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted])
- 3 - Seattle (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP ORGANIZATION)
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted] LNU)
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted] LNU)
- 2 - Tampa (RM)
 - (1 - 100-) (CP ORGANIZATION)
 - (1 - 100- [Redacted])

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

b6
b7C

"Cleveland, Ohio
June 29, 1966

"The following persons were present at the
Eighteenth National Convention of the Communist
Party U.S.A on Friday June 24, 1966:

"ANTHONY KRCHMARCK - Cleveland delegate
GEORGE MYERS -

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT -

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

TOMMY DENNIS - Detroit delegate

[REDACTED]
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

[REDACTED] -
DANNY RUBIN -

[REDACTED]
HELEN WINTERS

[REDACTED]

JIM JACKSON - N.Y.

AL RICHMAN -

GIL GREENE -

HY LUMER - Calif

DOROTHY HEALEY -

PHIL BART - Cleveland delegate

CONNIE BART - Cleveland delegate

[REDACTED]

GUS HALL - (national) Cleveland delegate

[REDACTED]

HENRY WINSTON (N.Y.) -

[REDACTED]
DANNY RUBIN - N.Y.

HENRY WINSTON - N.Y.

CARL WINTERS -
[REDACTED]

[Redacted]

b7D

JIM DAVIEU - Calif

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

BETTINA APTHAKER - Calif delegate

[Redacted]

TOMMY DENNIS - " "

[Redacted]

"Cleveland, Ohio
July 2, 1966

"On Friday June 24, 1966, the Eighteenth National Convention of the Communist Party U.S.A. reconvened at Webster Hall (E. 11th St. between 3rd and 4th Avenues, N.Y.)

"ANTHONY KRSHMAREK (Cleveland) was elected chairman for the morning session (after nomination by the nominations committee.)

"The first panel report was on trade unions given by GEO MYERS: He said that trade union leaders are after opportunists, and management stooges are often in union leadership: He said that there is a need to fight for a shorter work

[redacted]

b7D

week in order to combat the night's (right wing) effort to play white against negro. He further pointed out that industry doesn't know where to re-invest its profits. GEO asked how [redacted] would object to Communists being in this country (in shops, etc), yet not object to their being in unions in Italy and other countries which have auto unions. He suggested that a functioning trade union commission be set up with a secretary.

b6
b7C

" [redacted] then spoke on organizing the unorganized women laborers. She also said that the negro-labor alliance will evolve if organized from within out;

b6
b7C

[redacted] addressed the group and mentioned [redacted] - a 'Worker' staff member but not a delegate to the convention.

b6
b7C

"Others who addressed the convention were: [redacted] BILLY ALLAN (Detroit), ALLEN stressed the need to organize in shops and recruit in shops:

b6
b7C

" [redacted] then spoke. [redacted]'s from [redacted]. She said that there is a need for literature written for the people, so they can understand communism and trade unions. She went on to say that in areas where employment is chronic (where hiring is done for war supplies) there should be a struggle for better conditions made and the point should be made to the workers - what will they do after the war ends?

b6
b7C

"Others addressed the audience. [redacted], [redacted], and [redacted]. The chairman then moved that GEORGE MORSE be allowed to speak. So it was:

b6
b7C

"The chairman then called for a vote on the motions at the end of his opening report: 1: Trade union commission be set up 2 A pamphlet be drawn up concerning trade unions.

[redacted]

b7D

"On Friday afternoon [redacted] was accepted as chairman for the session. CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT gave the report for the negro panel. He said that this is a period of transition with new opportunity and new dangers. He said that the party should be an initiating force as well as an encouraging force and a supporting as it has been in the past. Now he feels the Party can begin to initiate activities. He pointed out that 'the NCL, NAACP, and SNCC don't carry 20 million colored in their vest pocket'. He said that there is an opportunity for Communists to give leadership to this movement - if the party can shake loose of its lethargy. He said that drives, campaigns, etc. should be organized by shops and unions rather than youth, clergy, etc, as has been the case.

b6
b7C

[redacted] state then addressed the group, followed by [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted]: [redacted] only remphasized the need to organize clubs in shops (party clubs). He also reported that a permanent committee has been set up in Cleveland as a result of the Civil Liberties Commission hearings.

" [redacted] also addressed the group. [redacted] then spoke to the convention. He said that there is police brutality because of pacifity of trade unions. Then [redacted] spoke, followed by [redacted]. She said that the negro people is the target of the fascists in our country. She went on to say that we are always ready to fight for civil rights when the marchers are 'over there', but not as enthusiastic when it's our own backyard.

b6
b7C

" [redacted] talked on the responsibility of each delegate to take the ideas of the convention on the racial situation back to the local clubs; She went on to say that black men don't stick up for the black women any where, anytime and the party needs to realize this. Let's not have tokenism', she shouted. Then TOMMY DENNIS (Mich.) addressed

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

b7D

the convention. He said that the level of negroes has to be raised in order for them to use subsidies, housing, etc: [REDACTED] then spoke;

b6
b7C

"CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT then moved that the incoming leadership find ways and means of elevating the struggles of the negro people. This was accepted as was an unread address by PATTERSON and CLAUDE's opening address:

"Greetings were sent from Iceland.

"The report of the youth panel was given after BETTINA addressed the convention. The address that BETTINA gave was given to the panel the evening before by her. She stated that 1: there are special problems in this present age. 2: there is not a growing number of youth. She said that capitalism creates the youth question - it's no accident. She said that it is necessary to single out the youth question. This will not create a division, but rather better understanding. Middle-aged and ancient don't know how to approach youth. She said that the need is 'specific forms' not traditions:

[REDACTED] then presented a report on the panel. The panel had differences on general line, approaches, techniques, and tactics. It felt that there wasn't enough discussion on employed youth and negro youth. One of the major questions was the relationship of youth to the working class. He said that monopoly widens its grip on the population and increases problems of the youth - example: War is problem of entire country, but especially for the youth who will have to fight. Monopoly increased growth in Viet Nam calls on more youth. He reported that there are 30 million youth in the working class of society. He said that the panel considered the following weaknesses in the report - 1: role of society and what it means to young people and 2: young women. He proposed that the party program be set up so that young people are coming to the party, rather than the party seeking them:

b6
b7C

[redacted]

b7D

"The next person to speak suggested that the youth be built in the working class. The war in Viet Nam should be brought to the community on a personal level.

"[redacted] then addressed the convention. It is a need of the youth to have adults work in their projects as there is a need for whites to work on negro panels. He pointed out that standards of recruiting is higher when dealing with working youth than it is when dealing with students. (That is, students are not expected to be dependable, steady, etc.)

b6
b7C

"[redacted] addressed the convention as did [redacted]. It was suggested that the DuBois Club support the struggle against the McCarran act.

b6
b7C

"HELEN WINTERS then said that there is a need for communists in the unions to do something about youth getting into apprentice programs. She also suggested that gangs be utilized.

"[redacted] and [redacted] also spoke. [redacted] and [redacted], followed and [redacted].

b6
b7C

"It was moved to accept the youth reports and the youth resolution. [redacted] said questioned how it could be accepted with so many differences, unclear ideas and since many had not read it; [redacted] agreed that it could not possibly be voted on at this point. Much confusion, argument and imparliamentary procedure. Because of the large adult vote the motion was passed. Resentment was felt on the part of many of the youth.

b6
b7C

"At one time during the day it was stated that [redacted] had gone to SDS with [redacted] to join march on Wash:

b6
b7C

[redacted]

b7D

[redacted] had also told [redacted] that [redacted] was a party member. When [redacted] addressed the convention, she mentioned [redacted] [redacted] who had marched to Columbus.

b6
b7C

"On Friday evening the session was chaired by BETTINA APTHAKER. The report from the Party Draft Program Panel was given by JIM JACKSON. He mentioned that AL RICHMAN, PAUL WINTER, GIL GREENE, HY LUMER, DOROTHY HEALEY and GUS HALL were on the draft committee:

" [redacted] spoke with [redacted] who proceeded to tell her that she should approach SDS, SNCC and other organizations in Cleveland, telling them about Du Bois national action - march on Washington also called Poor Peoples' March. It will be in August. RON said that Nationally SDS and SNCC had given their support. He said slogans like 'Jobs not Guns' would be used:

b6
b7C

"At one time during the convention 6/24/66 [redacted] and PHIL BART got together about the rioting and shooting of a 10-year old boy in Cleveland. PHIL sent [redacted] to a U.P. (United Press) machine. [redacted] and [redacted] escorted him. The three went to the Freiheit Newspaper Co. They talk to a man who let him into a closet with the tapē and news being printed as it came off the U.P. machine. [redacted] then asked to use phone in order to call 'the worker' headquarters. (The three entered with self introduction of being 'Worker' reporters.)

b6
b7C

"The three returned to the convention. [redacted] wrote up a story for the worker. [redacted] took the liberty to edit it). PHIL said that there was a couple of days before the worker deadline and more facts should be sought. He further suggested that [redacted] wait till CONNIE BART arrived from Cleveland later that afternoon:

b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

b7D

"When CONNIE arrived a delegation meeting was called: She knew nothing about it: Calls were made by [REDACTED] into Cleveland in order to ask friends and get more information. (Nothing more was learned:) At the delegation meeting, [REDACTED] had already 'lined up' persons (including [REDACTED] and any people he could round up:) to go directly into Cleveland that night if the delegation decided: PHIL said that there are other groups in Cleveland that would probably handle the situation:

b6
b7C

"A letter to Mayor LOCHER did come out of it."

Following is literature furnished by informant which is not being disseminated with this report:

- 1: Mimeographed copy of a statement dated June 24, 1966, addressed to Mayor LOCHER from A. KRCHMAREK re shooting of a 10 year old Negro boy in Cleveland.
- 2: A copy of Party Affairs dated May, 1966, No. 1:
- 3: A forty-nine page report entitled, "For A Life With Purpose": Youth Report for 18th National Convention of the CP, U.S.A.
- 4: Seventeen page report entitled, "The Youth Question is among the Most Central": Received at the 18th National CP Convention:
- 5: A twelve page copy of an article which was based upon a report to the June meeting of the National Youth Commission entitled, "Every Party Youth A recruiter" by [REDACTED].
- 6: A nineteen page Draft Resolution received at 18th National CP, USA Convention
- 7: A copy of HERBERT A PEHEKER remarks at 18th National Convention CP, USA, June 24, 1966

b6
b7C



b7D

Extreme care must be taken in the use or dissemination of this information to paraphrase it so as not to reveal the identity of the informant.

0



~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
7/18/66

Bureau 100-442529

Racial Disturbances, Chicago, Illinois
Racial Matters

Communist Influence in Racial Matters
Internal Security - C

On July 15, 1966, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, ascertained that on that date Stanley Levison had contacted [redacted],

b6
b7C

[redacted]. They discussed a fund-raising letter which Levison had prepared and [redacted] described the letter as "creative fund-raising". He praised Levison's approach to contributors which was that of being members of a constituency and part of a family. Levison revealed that a suggestion had been made to run this letter, with some revisions, as an advertisement in "The New York Times".

Levison and [redacted] agreed that another paragraph or so should be added to the letter in view of the Chicago riots. [redacted] described the situation in Chicago as the most frustrating one he has been in. He explained that "the people we're working with are so much a part of the problem and so hostile toward the police that we have as much fight to keep them from encouraging the riots". [redacted] continued that the attitude of some of the community organizations, who could stop the riots, is so hostile that they share in the riots vicariously. He admitted that "they're not horrified at the thought of Negroes rioting" and likened the situation, in this regard, to the one which prevailed in the Watts area of Los Angeles.

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

~~Group I~~

~~Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification.~~

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

100-153735-2534

~~SECRET~~

Racial Disturbances, Chicago, Illinois;
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Levison asked [] if it was not necessary for [] to take a position which did not make it appear as if "you're assuming too much responsibility for putting a lid on it but that you actually throw the gauntlet to Daly. In other words, it's Daly's riot, not your riot". Levison said that if Daly wants to do nothing, he is the precipitator and that, in his opinion, "your role ought to be attacking Daly and making the attack sharp" because Daly could not afford this. Levison predicted that the Chicago riots would cause Daly to lose his position with the Negro vote and with his Negro organization.

b6
b7C

[] took issue with Levison's appraisal of the effect of the riots on Mayor Daly. He asserted that the hostility is directed against the Chicago police and not Daly in the same way the anger in the Chicago school situation was directed against Superintendent of Schools Willis and not Daly. He said the rioters are really "wild, young kids and the intellectuals are the ones that give them support and plant ideas".

b6
b7C

Levison suggested that a large section of the Chicago population, including part of the Negro middle class, are not unhappy about the riots and feel "they're giving them what they deserve to get". [] again disagreed and insisted that the main bloc of Negroes in Chicago did not feel that way. [] pointed out that Daly is in a very good position "even with us because we have to say that (Orlando) Wilson is a damn good Police Commissioner".

b6
b7C

[] noted that the head of the Police Fraternal Society in Chicago has charged that Martin Luther King is the cause of the current rioting by teaching people disrespect for law and order through his advocacy of non-violence. Levison commented that "they grab a situation to cut you down with it" and insisted that responsibility be placed where it belongs. Levison contended that while the focus of the emotion might be directed against the police, it is the function of [] to point out that the police are only a part of the municipal apparatus and that the municipal leadership has done nothing about the grievances of the people. Levison

b6
b7C

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Racial Disturbances, Chicago, Illinois;
Communist Influence in Racial Matters

emphasized that [] had to turn the riots against Mayor Daly because "they're going to turn it against you".

b6
b7c

Levison stated that he felt the most dangerous situation "you're in" is not that people will believe that Martin Luther King is responsible for the riots but that King could have stopped them and did not. He said "you've got to place the onus in this thing on Daly for failing to do what needed to be done". He added that then "your meetings", as well as everything else, become constructive because they were demands that Daly do what needed to be done and which he did not do.

Stanley Levison

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America, in July, 1963. In late 1963 and early 1964, he criticized the Communist Party for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain Communist Party leaders as being to the "left" of the Communist Party in his position on civil rights. His differences, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherence to Communism.

~~SECRET~~

0 0

Date 7/18/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (157-)
(100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (157-1222)
(100-153735)

SUBJECT: RACIAL DISTURBANCES, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
RM

CIRM
IS-C (OO:N.Y.)

ReNYteletype dated 7/15/66.

- 4-Bureau (157-) (Encls. 10) (RM)
(1-100-442529) (CIRM)
- 4-Atlanta (157-) (RM) ...
(1-100-6670) (CIRM)
(1-100-5586) (M.L. KING)
(1-100-5718) (COMINFIL SCLC)
- 2-Chicago (157-) (Info)
(1-100-) (CIRM)
- 1-New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON)
- 1-New York (100-136585) (M.L. KING) (42)
- 1-New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC)
- 1-New York (100-153735) (CIRM) (42)
- 1-New York (157-1222) (42)

100-153735-2532

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
JUL 21 1966
FBI - NEW YORK

b6
b7c

JFO:bob
(15)

NY 157-1222
NY 100-153735

There are enclosed for the Bureau ten copies of a LHM containing information furnished by NY 3810-S* on 7/15/66, concerning a conversation between STANLEY LEVISON and [redacted]. LEVISON initiated the contact with [redacted] who was in [redacted].

b6
b7c

The source used to characterize STANLEY LEVISON is NY 694-S*.

This LHM is classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information from NY 3810-S*, a highly sensitive source engaged in furnishing information about racial matters in the US and Communist influence therein.

It is also classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains a concentration of information from NY 694-S*, used in the characterization of STANLEY LEVISON.

Chicago, Illinois
June 1, 1966

The Negro American Labor Council (NALC) held a National Convention in the Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, Maryland, May 27-29, 1966.

Sessions on Friday, May 27, 1966

From 9:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. registration of the delegates took place.

Following the registration, welcoming remarks were extended to the delegates by Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin of Baltimore, as well as from other local civic and labor leaders. Mayor McKeldin presented the key of the city to A. Philip Randolph, the National President of the NALC.

The keynote address was given by A. Philip Randolph. Randolph first presented a historical account of the Negro people in the United States from the time of Reconstruction (1865) to the present. Randolph stated that we at the Convention should not become involved in the Viet Nam controversy because many of the people in the civil rights struggle in the past, particularly throughout the South as well as in the North, have deserted the civil rights movement in order to demonstrate for peace. We, as black Americans, as well as our friends in the labor movement,

100153735-2533
Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

cannot fight on two fronts. In 1975 there will be 220 million people in the United States, of which 27 million will be black Americans. Economic issues facing these millions will be the dominant issue.

Randolph praised the War on Poverty Program, as well as President Johnson, for calling together the June 1 and 2, 1966, Conference in order to fulfill the rights of the Negro people. Randolph praised the alliance of labor in the civil rights movement and the defeat of the Right to Work laws in California, Oklahoma and Ohio. He said that this same alliance of labor and Negro people and the civil rights groups can win elections as well as economic freedom and justice.

Randolph received a standing ovation upon completion of his keynote address.

From 2:00 to 5:00 p.m., addresses were given by Assistant United States Secretary of Labor Arthur Chapin; Don Slayman, Director of the Civil Rights Department, AFL-CIO, and Ben D. Segal, Director of Liaison, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Upon completion of the above addresses, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], was given the floor by A. Philip Randolph.

b6
b7c

8 0

[] reported on the outcome of struggles conducted by NALC in Chicago, which included the Myart Case and the Illinois Fair Employment Practices Commission (FEPC). He also spoke of the progress of upgrading Negroes in the railroad industry in the Chicago area, as well as in connection with other matters in which the Chicago NALC Chapter has been involved. b6 b7C

[] reported that the Chicago Chapter has prepared a report for the Convention's consideration, which report sets forth a proposed program to improve the work and expand the activities of the NALC. This Chicago program principally proposes a program of organizing the unorganized which includes people residing within the ghetto in Chicago and involved half a million people. [] pointed out that these half million people who are employed earn only \$3,000 per year or less. [] stated that he had with him copies of this program and he asked permission that the Convention give this proposed program for NALC serious consideration. This document or program is entitled "A Suggested WHITE PAPER - THE OTHER CHICAGO - THE CITY'S EMPLOYED POOR," which document was prepared and issued by the Chicago Chapter of the NALC. b6 b7C

It is noted that this document or program was principally prepared by [] however, it is further noted that prior to the time that the Chicago document was finalized, certain portions of the document were reviewed and discussed by leaders of the Illinois Communist Party (CP), and in general they agreed with its contents. b6 b7C

8 0

The three also discussed the NALC election which was to be held on Sunday, May 29, 1966, and it was agreed that as far as the interests of the CP are concerned, Cleveland Robinson of New York would be the logical man for National NALC President replacing Randolph.

Sessions on Saturday, May 28, 1966

It was noted that prior to 10:00 a.m. when the sessions commenced, [] met George Meyers of the Maryland CP District, and Jim Jackson in the lobby of the hotel. During this get-together, Meyers stated that he was covering the Convention. It was further noted that on Saturday Meyers was observed to be taking pictures during the time of the Convention, apparently playing the role as "The Worker" correspondent from the Maryland area.

b6
b7C

Jackson and Meyers wondered if any resolutions were out and [] advised that there were not but that some of the delegates have been asking for good copies of the Chicago Program.

b6
b7C

Also prior to the sessions being called to order at 10:00 a.m. [] and [] were observed distributing copies of the Chicago proposed program to the delegates.

b6
b7C

At 10:00 a.m., chairmen were named for six different panels of discussion. Delegates who wished to participate in the various panel discussions were directed to assigned meeting places in the hotel. These panels included:

Jobs, Unemployment and the Negro Worker
Voting, Registration and Equal Representation
Integrated Housing and the Ghetto
Education, Apprenticeship and Training
Project Equality
The Intellectual and the Labor Movement
None of the panel chairmen or resource people

involved with the panels were known to be CP members.

The panel on Jobs, Unemployment and the Negro Worker had the largest attendance of about 50 people and was chaired by Cleveland Robinson. During the panel, 14 or 15 speakers spoke and included and Jim Jackson.

b6
b7c

In his remarks, Jim Jackson raised the question of Viet Nam and wondered how can we fight poverty, give the Negroes their rights and build a great society in this country if billions of dollars will be spent to support aggression in Viet Nam. Jackson said that we cannot have "butter" and "guns."

8 0

There was objection from one of the delegates concerning Jackson's remarks, the delegate claiming that the question of Viet Nam is out of order. The chairman of this panel, Cleveland Robinson, then stated that this was not exactly so, there being a connection with the War on Poverty, full equality, etc., and asked the panel resume speaker to comment on this in his resume. This resume speaker stated that there is a relationship between the two, for if there is going to be less "butter" there will be less "butter" for the poor. He further pointed out that there already has been a cut in the poverty program.

Cleveland Robinson pointed out during this panel that considerable progress could be made in the areas of poverty, civil rights, elimination of slums, and promoting vast public programs (schools, hospitals, etc.) with the money that is being spent in Viet Nam.

Other participants spoke of the minimum wage law, lack of jobs, especially among Negroes in the age bracket of 18-25, the need to combat "sweetheart" contracts by labor unions, the need to organize the South, and the need for labor unions to utilize their resources to upgrade Negroes and on-the-job training.

In summation, the resume speaker stated that in order to win voting rights, civil rights, and some of the

8 0

other measures recently passed by Congress, costs the power structure nothing at all but when you begin to demand for increases in minimum wage, Social Security, retirement benefits, a larger share of the economic pie, you then will really get into some real struggles with the power structure since they do not give these things without a real struggle.

CP members who were known to participate in the above mentioned panel included [redacted]

b6
b7c

[redacted], and Jim Jackson of New York.

From 2:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., there were six reports made to the delegates based on the panel discussions held during the morning sessions.

During the evening at 7:30 p.m., the NALC banquet was held at the Lord Baltimore Hotel with Ossie Davis, star of stage, screen and TV, as the main speaker.

During the time of the NALC banquet, a separate dinner was held by the Chicago NALC delegation at which the delegates discussed the handling of the Chicago proposed program and the possible candidates of the National NALC knowing that there were apparently three candidates, namely, Cleveland Robinson of New York, [redacted],

b6
b7c

and [redacted]. After much discussion it was agreed that the Chicago delegation will cast their one vote for Cleveland Robinson.

8. Collective Bargaining in the South
9. Housing
10. Jobs
11. Slum and Slum Clearance

In addition, a resolution on Peace was adopted which in substance set forth the United States position and reasons for the United States being in Viet Nam; however, further pointing out that the United States is always ready to discuss peace and maintain peaceful relations around the world.

In regard to the election of a new National President for NALC, three candidates were nominated, namely, Cleveland Robinson, [redacted], and [redacted]. Before the voting took place, [redacted] in a long speech declined the nomination.

b6
b7C

Cleveland Robinson was elected the new president receiving 18 votes, while [redacted] received four.

b6
b7C

It is noted that each 50 members in a Chapter received one vote.

[redacted] was one of the vice presidents elected while [redacted] was again re-elected vice president.

b6
b7C

It was obvious that since A. Philip Randolph chaired the sessions on the last day of the Convention that he was not going to permit any hassels regarding any resolutions, particularly the resolution on Viet Nam, nor was he going to permit any hassel in connection with the election of officers, it being known that Randolph's choice as a successor was Cleveland Robinson.

It was announced during the time of the Convention that 215 delegates and observers registered for the Convention with about 25 to 30 additional people present who, however, did not register. It was further announced that of the 215 delegates and observers registered, 111 were from New York.

It was learned that the NALC nationally has a membership of between 800 and 900.

It was reported that the following NALC Chapters were represented at the Convention.

Boston
Chicago
Cleveland
Detroit
Milwaukee
Philadelphia

Pittsburgh
Westchester, New York
Youngstown, Ohio
Baltimore
New York City


CP members recognized in attendance who attended either the entire Convention or part of the Convention are as follows:

From New York, New York:


Jim Jackson - a national CP functionary

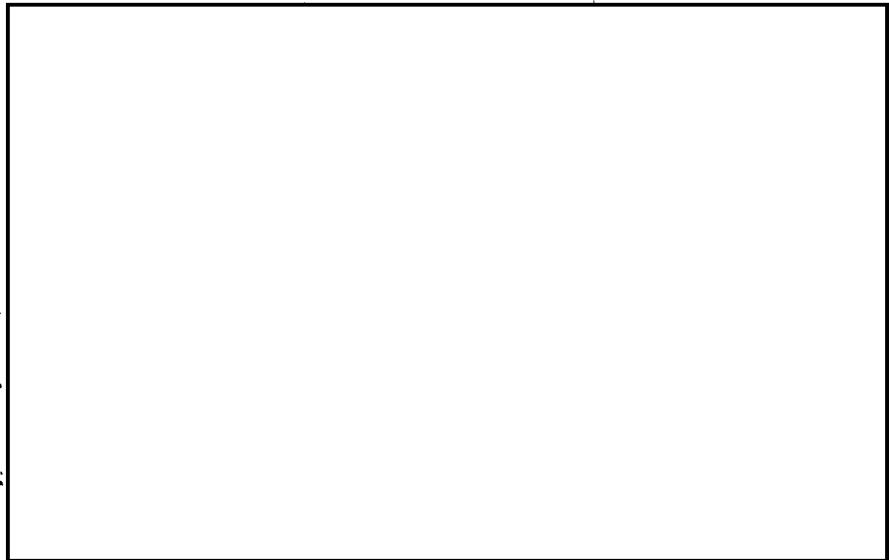

b6
b7C

From Baltimore, Maryland:

George Meyers - a leader of the Maryland
CP District


b6
b7C

From Chicago, Illinois:



b6
b7C

Cover Sheet for Informant Report or Material
FD-306 (3-21-58)

TO : SAC, CHICAGO (100-36644)
FROM : SA [redacted]
SUBJECT: COMINFIL NALC
IS - C

DATE: 7-25-66

b6
b7C

b6
b7C
b7D

| | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Date received 6/1/66 | Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] (reliable) | Received by SA [redacted] |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Date
Dictated 6/20/66 to [redacted]
Transcribed _____
Authenticated by Informant _____

Date of Report

6/1/66

b6
b7C

Date(s) of activity

5/27-29/66

Brief description of activity or material

National NALC Convention, Baltimore,
Maryland, 5/27-29/66

File where original is located if not at [redacted]

Remarks:

It is noted that Chicago airtel dated 6/2/66 directed to the Bureau and New York, as well as other offices, contains pertinent portions of this channelizing memorandum.

- 4 - Baltimore (REGISTERED)
 - 1 - 100- (COMINFIL NALC)
 - 1 - 100- (CIRM)
 - 1 - 100- [redacted]
 - 1 - 100-12076 (GEORGE MEYERS)
- 2 - Boston (REGISTERED)
 - 1 - 100- (COMINFIL NALC)
 - 1 - 100- (CIRM)
- 3 - Cleveland (REGISTERED)
 - 1 - 100- (COMINFIL NALC)
 - 1 - 100- (CIRM)

100-152235-534

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____

AUG 1
FBI - NEW YORK

[Signature]

Block Stamp

Copies continued on page 1

EHW:mks
(44)

CG 100-36644

Copies (continued from page 1)

3 - Detroit (REGISTERED)

1 - 100- (COMINFIL NALC)
1 - 100- (CIRM)
1 - 100- [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

2 - Milwaukee (REGISTERED)

1 - 100- (COMINFIL NALC)
1 - 100- (CIRM)

9 - New York (REGISTERED)

1 - 100-139834 (COMINFIL NALC)
① - 100-153735 (CIRM)
1 - 100-19194 (A. PHILIP RANDOLPH)
1 - 100-135080 [REDACTED]
1 - 100- (CLEVELAND ROBINSON)
1 - 100-16785 (JAMES JACKSON)
1 - 100-80641 Sub c (CP - ORGANIZATION)
1 - 100- (CP - COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
1 - 100- [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

2 - Pittsburgh (REGISTERED)

1 - 100- (COMINFIL NALC)
1 - 100- (CIRM)

2 - Philadelphia (REGISTERED)

1 - 100- (COMINFIL NALC)
1 - 100- (CIRM)

18 - Chicago

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - 100-41324 (CIRM)
1 - 100-17828 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-35159 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-34316 (COMINFIL IBT)
1 - 100-18457 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-18961 (CP - International Relations)

b6
b7C
b7D

Chicago copies continued on page ii

CG 100-36644

Chicago copies (continued)

1 - 100-32864 (COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
1 - 61-867 (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
1 - 100-18953 (CP - ORGANIZATION)
1 - 100-37750
1 - 100-
1 - 100-36240
1 - 100-
1 - 100-41442
1 - 100-41997
1 - 100-18952 (CP - MEMBERSHIP)

b6
b7c

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

7/21/66

SAC, SAN JUAN (100-6702)(P*)

100-15373-151548

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

IS - C

OO: NEW YORK

Re San Juan letter to Bureau 4/29/66.

The files of the San Juan Office contain no pertinent information regarding the above-captioned matter.

Case being placed in pending inactive status for submission of quarterly report or letter by 11/1/66.

2 - Bureau (RM)
① - New York (RM)(Info)
1 - San Juan
RAM/djs
(4)

100-15373-2535

| | |
|-------------|---------|
| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| JUL 22 1966 | |

b6
b7c

July 17, 1966

On July 16, 1966, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT was heard to remark that while in attendance at the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) Convention in Los Angeles, he had appeared on the convention platform and spoke. He stated he had not been invited to speak at the Convention but a situation had arisen which demanded action on his part, and he followed through on it.

According to LIGHTFOOT, at one of the sessions he attended, ROY WILKINS got up and made reference to a very provocative pamphlet which was being distributed in and around the Convention by the Communist Party of the USA - Marxist-Leninist. WILKINS, in talking about this pamphlet, called it to the attention of the Convention and described it as another of the Communist Party's (CP's) ridiculous and provocative attacks against the NAACP. Upon hearing WILKINS' remarks, LIGHTFOOT stated he felt he had to refute WILKINS so he walked directly up to the speaker's platform and grabbed a microphone. He addressed the Convention and told them that the CP, USA had nothing to do with the pamphlet that WILKINS had referred to and that this pamphlet was a product of a renegade group in Los Angeles which consisted of about half a dozen people expelled from the Party and known as the Communist Party of the USA - Marxist-Leninist. LIGHTFOOT stated he categorically denied that the CP, USA had any connection with this document and any attempt to link the Party to it was a fraud. He then stated that after he had finished talking, WILKINS took the microphone and told the Convention that he knew CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT to be a CP leader and an honorable person and that if LIGHTFOOT denies the CP had any connection with this provocative pamphlet, then he would accept this statement and explanation of the matter.

At this same time, it was learned that following his attendance at the NAACP Convention, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT flew into New York City where he attended a meeting of the Secretariat, CP, USA, on July 14, 1966. This Secretariat meeting dealt with the civil rights movement and HENRY WINSTON made the main report. This report of WINSTON was an outstanding one and in LIGHTFOOT's opinion should be printed in order that the entire world know about it. WINSTON's report was a very moving one and a good explanation of how the civil rights movement can meet the needs of the people. WINSTON had shown a relationship between the civil rights struggle in this country and the war in Vietnam and

- 1 -

100-153735-2536

| | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| SEARCHED..... | INDEXED..... |
| SERIALIZED..... | FILED..... |
| JUL 2 5 1966 | |
| FBI - NEW YORK | |

22

had told those present that the Negroes in the streets of this country are now saying that if we are going to die, we will die here in the U.S. in our struggle and not in Vietnam. Yet, LIGHTFOOT noted the others present at this Secretariat meeting did not receive this speech as well as he did. GUS HALL for one was not too enthusiastic and JIM JACKSON only commented that it was a good speech on tactics but the Party gets no credit for tactics. No one wanted to print this report and it was only on his, LIGHTFOOT's, insistence that a motion was made and passed that the report be printed.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
M E M O R A N D U M

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) DATE: 7-21-66

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-41324)

SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C

EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE UTILIZED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY HANDLING OR REPORTING OF INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THIS HIGHLY PLACED SOURCE. SINCE THE INFORMATION BY ITS VERY NATURE TENDS TO IDENTIFY THIS SOURCE, IT SHOULD BE COMPLETELY PARAPHRASED IF FOUND NECESSARY TO BE SET FORTH IN ANY REPORT FOR DISSEMINATION.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two copies of an informant's statement dated July 17, 1966, containing information orally furnished on July 17, 1966, by CG 5824-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SA RICHARD W. HANSEN. This information was reduced to writing on July 21, 1966, and the original report is maintained in CGfile A) 134-46-9800.

2-Bureau (Enc. 2) (RM)
4-Los Angeles (RM)
 (1 - 100- (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
 (1 - 100- (CIRM)
 (1 - 100- (Cominfil - NAACP)
 (1 - 100- (CP, USA - Marxist-Leninist)
⑧-New York (RM)
 (1 - 100-84994 (GUS HALL)
 (1 - 100-16785 (JAMES JACKSON)
 (1 - 100-98699 (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
 (1 - 100-269 (HENRY WINSTON)
 (1 - 100-80641 (CP, USA - Organization)
 (1 - 100-153735 (CIRM)
 (1 - 100- (Cominfil - NAACP)
 (1 - 134-91 (Info)

RWH:MDW
(see page ii for CG copies)

100-153735-2537

| | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| SEARCHED..... | INDEXED..... |
| SERIALIZED..... | FILED..... |
| JUL 25 1966 | |

b6
b7C

CG 100-41324

Copies: (Con't.)

5-Chicago

(1 - A) 134-46-9800)

(1 - 61-867 (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)

(1 - 100-18953 (CP, Illinois District - Organization)

(1 - 100- (Cominfil - NAACP)

RWH:MDW

(19)

NYE.

DATED COPY

O

NEW YORK---1-30 AM NUMBER 1 U7-26-66 MSE

10:45 PM EST URGENT 7-25-66 ARK

TO DIRECTOR NEW YORK AND CHICAGO

NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON-ENCODED
FROM ATLANTA 260230

CIRM.

RE NYTEL JULY TWO FIVE CAPTIONED COMINFIL SCLC-IS-C.

ON JULY TWO FIVE, ONE NINE SIX SIX [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

[REDACTED] ADVISED REVEREND MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., PRESIDENT
SCLC, STATED ON JULY ONE NINE, ONE NINE SIX SIX [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], AND RALPH ABERNATHY,
VICE PRESIDENT AND TREASURER SCLC, WOULD ATTEND A BOARD MEETING
OF THE AMERICAN FOUNDATION ON NON VIOLENCE. KING SAID THEY
WOULD MEET WITH HARRY WACHTEL AND THAT THE MEETING WOULD BE IN
NEW YORK JULY TWO SIX-TWO SEVEN, ONE NINE SIX SIX.

INFORMANT ADVISED ON EVENING JULY TWO FIVE, ONE NINE SIX SIX
KING GAVE NO INDICATION ON THAT DATE ABOVE MEETING WOULD NOT
BE HELD.

INFORMATION FROM [REDACTED] MUST
BE CLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL IN VIEW INFORMANT'S POSITION.

b7D

b6
b7C

END

NY...M JAA

FBI NEW YORK

BT

ENCODED COPY

100-152735-2538

SEARCHED [] INDEXED []
SERIALIZED [] FILED []

[REDACTED]

Cleveland, Ohio
July 26, 1966

TO: SAC, CLEVELAND
FROM: CLERK CESARINA J. PATERNITI
RE: CPUSA ORGANIZATION, 18TH NATIONAL CONVENTION

100-17257
100-1207 PHIL BART
100-27366 [REDACTED]
100-27365 [REDACTED]
65-721 ANTHONY KRCHMAREK
100-27546 [REDACTED]
100-21637 CONNIE BART
100-231 [REDACTED]
100-25140 [REDACTED]
100-421 GUS HALL
100-5927 [REDACTED]
100-4617 [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

{ FOR ADDITIONAL COPIES,
SEE PAGE 2 }

DOCUMENTATION

| SOURCE | DESCRIPTION AND/OR DATE ACTIVITY | DATE RECEIVED | AGENT RECEIVING | LOCATION |
|------------|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------|
| [REDACTED] | 6/24/66 | 6/29/66 & 7/5/66 | SA [REDACTED] | [REDACTED] |

b6
b7C
b7D

Following is a verbatim copy of informant's report:

Extreme care must be taken in the use or dissemination of this information to paraphrase it so as not to reveal the identity of the informant.

b7D

[REDACTED]
CJP/jky
(77)

Searched [] Indexed []
Serial [] Filed []
1966
CLEVELAND
AUG 1 1966
FBI - NEW YORK

b6
b7C

100-153735-2540

[Redacted]

b7D

COPIES TO:

8 - Chicago (RM)

- (1 - 100-18953
- (1 - 100-
- (1 - 100-
- (1 - 100-
- (1 - 100-
- (1 - 100-
- (1 - 100-
- (1 - 61-867

CP ORGANIZATION)

[Redacted]

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)

b6
b7C

3 - Cincinnati (RM)

- (1 - 100-
- (1 - 100-
- (1 - 100-

CP ORGANIZATION)

[Redacted] LNU)

[Redacted] LNU [Redacted]

b6
b7C

4 - Detroit (RM)

- (1 - 100-
- (1 - 100-
- (1 - 100-
- (1 - 100-

CP ORGANIZATION)

TOM DENNIS)

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

5 - Los Angeles (RM)

- (1 - 100-
- (1 - 100-
- (1 - 100-
- (1 - 100-
- (1 - 100-

CP ORGANIZATION)

[Redacted] LNU)

[Redacted] LNU)

[Redacted]

[Redacted] LNU)

b6
b7C

21

New York (RM)

- (1 - 100-
- (1 - 100-84994
- (1 - 100-
- (1 - 100-
- (1 - 100-
- (1 - 100-
- (1 - 100-
- (1 - 100-128255
- (1 - 100-141914
- (1 - 100-
- (1 - 100-

CP ORGANIZATION)

GUS HALL)

[Redacted]

HELEN WINTER)

DANNY RUBEN)

[Redacted]

(1 - 100-16785

JIM JACKSON)

(1 - 100-

(1 - 100-

[Redacted]
CP, STRATEGY IN
INDUSTRY.)

(1 - 100-

CP, WOMEN MATTERS)

(1 - 100-

CP, CIRM) 100-151548

(1 - 100-

CP, YOUTH)

(1 - 100-

(1 - 100-

[Redacted]
GEORGE MORRIS)
HENRY WINSTON)

(1 - 100-

(1 - 100-

[Redacted]

2 - Newark (RM)

(1 - 100-
(1 - 100-

CP ORGANIZATION)
[Redacted] LNU)

b6
b7C

2 - Pittsburgh (RM)

(1 - 100-8549-
(1 - 100-

[Redacted]
CP ORGANIZATION)

b6
b7C

2 - Portland (RM)

(1 - 100-
(1 - 100-

CP ORGANIZATION)
[Redacted]

b6
b7C

2 - San Antonio (RM)

(1 - 100-
(1 - 100-

CP ORGANIZATION)
[Redacted]

b6
b7C

13 - San Francisco (RM)

(1 - 100-
(1 - 100-51616
(1 - 100-53306
(1 - 100-
(1 - 100-
(1 - 100-
(1 - 100-
(1 - 100-
(1 - 100-
(1 - 100-
(1 - 100-
(1 - 100-
(1 - 100-
(1 - 61-415
(1 - 100-

CP ORGANIZATION)
[Redacted]
BENJAMIN A. PUCHER)
[Redacted]
AL RICHMOND)
[Redacted]

b6
b7C

2 - St. Louis (RM)

(1 - 100-
(1 - 100-

CP ORGANIZATION)
[Redacted]

b6
b7C

"Cleveland, Ohio
June 28, 1966

"The following people were present at the Friday,
June 24, 1966 session of the Eighteenth Convention of the
Communist Party of America:

[Redacted]

| | | | |
|-------------------|---|-----------|------------|
| [Redacted] | | | |
| ANTHONY KRCHMAREK | - | Cleveland | - Delegate |
| CONNIE BART | - | Cleveland | - Delegate |

b6
b7C

| | | | |
|------------|---|-------------------------|------------|
| [Redacted] | | | |
| GUS HALL | - | Cleveland (New York) | - Delegate |

| | | | |
|------------|---|-----------|------------|
| [Redacted] | | | |
| PHIL BART | - | Cleveland | - Delegate |

| | | | |
|------------------|---|---------------|------------|
| [Redacted] | | | |
| BETTINA APHECKER | - | San Francisco | - Delegate |

| | | | |
|------------|---|---------|------------|
| [Redacted] | | | |
| TOM DENNIS | - | Detroit | - Delegate |

| | | | |
|--------------|---|----------|------------|
| [Redacted] | | | |
| BILLIE ALLEN | - | Michigan | - Delegate |

| | | | |
|--------------|---|----------|------------|
| HELEN WINTER | - | New York | - Delegate |
| DANNY RUBEN | - | New York | - Staff |

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

b7D

[Redacted]

b6
b7C

| | | | | |
|------------------|---|----------|---|----------|
| AL RICHMOND | - | | - | Delegate |
| [Redacted] | | | | |
| CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT | - | Chicago | - | Delegate |
| HENRY WINSTON | - | Chicago | - | Delegate |
| [Redacted] | | | | |
| JIM JACKSON | - | New York | - | Delegate |
| [Redacted] | | | | |

Cleveland, Ohio
July 2, 1966

b6
b7C
b7D

On Friday, June 24, 1966, the Eighteenth National Convention of the Communist Party reconvened at Webster Hall at 9:30 AM. [redacted] Kuchmarek was elected chairman for the morning session. The first topic under discussion was the trade labor union panel. The report of the panel was given and the man who gave it made three resolutions: (1) that a trade union commission be established; (2) This commission should write a resolution for the workers; (3) They should see that a publication is set up for workers.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] was the next to speak. He suggested three main areas in which to organize. These were women, negroes, and youth. He emphasized that it was very important to organize in these areas and this would strengthen the mass movement.

[redacted] then spoke and reiterated the same thing.

b6
b7C

[redacted] then spoke and stated that the Party needs to build the negro labor movement.

Billie Allen from Michigan then spoke, and stated that it was necessary to organize negro, communists, and youth in the labor unions. The Negro labor Alliance is an important step in achieving equality.

Searched

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] stated that negroes feel badly toward unions and that their image must be changed. They should establish literature so that people will know what the unions stand for. This literature should be written in a language that the people can understand. It should be written so that when they finish reading it they will say "Amen".

Filed

b7C
b7C
b7D

[redacted] then spoke. He stated that he was from [redacted] and was [redacted].

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] then spoke and stated that they were in shops to win and build their movement on a positive basis, and that he agreed with the resolution.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] then spoke.

b6
b7C
b7D

Danny Ruben of the steering committee then spoke and made a motion on behalf of the steering committee that George Morris be allowed to speak.

[redacted] then spoke.

b6
b7C

George Morris then spoke.

[redacted] then spoke. She stated that all workers are in constant struggle that is most important. She said it was most important for the Party members to lend skilled training and "hustle" to their cause.

b6
b7C
b7D

After [redacted] spoke there was an announcement made about the meeting of the dues and assessment, the presiding, and the appeals committee.

b6
b7C
b7D

The motion was then made to accept the resolution with the additions on pamphlets on negro labor alliance and it was passed. The resolution that the new leadership prepare a resolution on report and discussion on labor and have it completed within two months. Also on the trade union question there should be a public appeal to the workers.

When the afternoon session reconvened [redacted] was the chairman. [redacted] was seen leaving the hall several times that afternoon obtaining lunches for several members of the Cleveland delegation who were unable to

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]

leave for the lunch break. The Youth Panel Report was discussed that afternoon.

The Panel Report was presented by Bettina Aptheker.

[redacted] spoke on it.

b6
b7C

When [redacted] spoke he stated that he did not like anything about it and he hoped that everyone would vote against it. He stated that all the youth did not have a chance to work on it and it could not possibly be the best the movement could produce.

[redacted] then spoke.

b6
b7C

[redacted] then spoke and stated that California has a definite problem as far as the youth question is concerned.

[redacted] then spoke on the youth question.

b6
b7C

[redacted] then spoke on the youth question and moved to adopt the youth resolution with amendments to strengthen the women and negro question. He stated that the New York group had decided to double its membership in negroes and spanish speaking peoples by next summer.

[redacted] then spoke against it.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] then spoke and urged people to vote for the resolution.

The report was voted on and accepted by the group.

The Friday evening session was spent in discussion of the Draft Program.

Bettina Aptheker was chairman for this session. Jim Jackson presented that report.

Herbert Aptheker gave a talk on it and his time was extended. Some other people then spoke and the group broke up for a Hootenany.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] were seen to leave the hall with [redacted]

[redacted], and [redacted]. The group went to

[redacted]

a bar on ninth street and further discussed "the movement". Guy from California was also with the group. [redacted] were expressing some of the difficulties their collective had experienced with the adults in Cleveland, Ohio. [redacted] and [redacted] both stated that the first thing the Cleveland Club should do is to rid itself of the adult members. After that is done the club will be freer and be able to accomplish a lot more. [redacted]

The group broke up about 12:30 Am.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442829)

SAC, CHICAGO (100-41324)

CIRM
IS-C

| | | |
|--------------------|------------|----|
| _____ | ASST. DIR. | |
| _____ | SAC I | |
| _____ | SAC II | |
| 7/27/66 | SAC III | |
| <i>[Signature]</i> | SAC IV | |
| <i>[Signature]</i> | SUPV. | 41 |
| _____ | | 42 |
| _____ | | 43 |
| _____ | | 44 |
| _____ | | 45 |
| _____ | | 46 |
| _____ | | 47 |
| _____ | | 48 |

EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY HANDLING OR REPORTING OF THE INFORMATION SET FORTH HEREIN IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE IDENTITY OF THIS HIGHLY PLACED SOURCE. SINCE THE INFORMATION BY ITS VERY NATURE TENDS TO IDENTIFY THIS SOURCE, IT SHOULD BE COMPLETELY PARAPHRASED IF FOUND NECESSARY TO BE SET FORTH IN ANY REPORT FOR DISSEMINATION.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two copies of an informant's statement dated July 26, 1966, containing information orally furnished on July 26, 1966, by CG 5814-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, to SA RICHARD W. HANSEN. This information was reduced to writing on July 27, 1966, and the original report is maintained in CG(file A)134-46-3811.

- 2-Bureau (Enc. 2)(RM)
- 2-Cleveland (RM)
 - (1 - 100- (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
 - (1 - 100- (CIRM)
- 2-Detroit (RM)
 - (1 - 100- (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
 - (1 - 100- (CIRM)
- ②-New York (RM)
 - (1 - 100-153735 (CIRM)
 - (1 - 134-91 (Info)
- 4-Chicago
 - (1 - A)134-46-3811)
 - (1 - 61-867 (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
 - (1 - 100-18953 (CP, Illinois District - Organization)

RWH:MDW
(12)

100-153735-2541

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| JUN 29 1966 | |
| FBI - NEW YORK | |

July 26, 1966

On July 26, 1966, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, the leading functionary of the Communist Party (CP) of Illinois and Chairman of the CP, USA National Negro Commission, stated that within the next few days he planned to travel to Cleveland and Detroit. He stated he would talk to Party people in these cities regarding the Negro question and would specifically take up the meaning of black power and also discuss the Negro ghettos. In connection with this, LIGHTFOOT was heard to remark that in his opinion people should listen to and pay more attention to him because "I am the voice of the ghetto and know what those people are saying." LIGHTFOOT claimed he goes into the ghettos and talks to the people, understands them, and knows how they will react in certain situations. LIGHTFOOT raised this because he felt that GUS HALL, General Secretary of the CP, USA, had not been paying sufficient attention to him and had not been giving him sufficient time during which they could discuss the Negro question.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| SEARCHED..... | INDEXED..... |
| SERIALIZED..... | FILED..... |
| AUG 1 1966 | |
| FBI - NEW YORK | |

Baltimore, Maryland
June 29, 1966

The following report concerns the afternoon session of the Communist Party (CP) National Convention, which took place June 24, 1966 at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street; New York, New York.

The afternoon session began at about 1:15 P.M., with [redacted] acting as Chairman.

b6
b7C

[redacted] introduced CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT to comment on Negro equality in the Draft resolution on the Negro question.

b6
b7C

LIGHTFOOT said that the civil rights movement is in a period of transition and the Party must look forward to viewing the period ahead to determine how Negro equality could be assured in the United States.

LIGHTFOOT said that the Draft resolution should be strengthened by more accurately defining the role of the Party in the civil rights struggle, and by making the communist party a dominant force in that struggle.

LIGHTFOOT said it was imperative to have the civil rights struggle link up with the struggle for peace.

Regarding the Negro-Labor Alliance, LIGHTFOOT said that the Negro working class people should take the lead in the civil rights movement and that every effort should be made to put forward inter-racial living in the United States.

After LIGHTFOOT made his report, individual delegates of which there were about 200 to 250 in attendance, each talked briefly about the Draft resolution.

A delegate from Ohio said that the key to Negro-White unity was the creation of Party Clubs in shops and communities.

A representative from Washington State said that Negro women should be trained for leadership in the Party.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted]
Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

100-15373-2543

Another delegate called for massive Federal action to provide money and jobs for the Negro worker.

[redacted] raised the question of police brutality. He said that the Party should devote itself to this particular problem.

b6
b7C

[redacted] said that the key to the Negro question was the advancement of Negro political action.

b6
b7C

BETTY GANNETT suggested that President JOHNSON be asked to send Federal troops to the South to protect civil rights marchers.

After discussion, LIGHTFOOT moved the adoption of the Negro resolution and it was carried.

BETTINA APTHEKER then talked about the panel discussion which had been held on the problems of youth. She said that youth problems were not being solved under Capitalism.

A young man from New York then said that monopoly was creating special problems for youth and was exploiting young people by causing them to sacrifice their lives in Vietnam. This same man blamed monopoly for the large amount of unemployment among Negro youths. He also said that the Alliance of Youth and Labor was most essential to the working class and was second only to the alliance of Negro and labor.

HELEN WINTER said that youth comprised a large portion of the unorganized and that these young people should be reached when the Party acted on its program to organize the unorganized.

A young man from Ohio suggested that a protest be sent to President JOHNSON and city officials in the South, protesting brutality against civil rights marchers and also the arrest of JESSE GRAY of the Harlem Tenant's Council of New York City.

[redacted] stressed the training of Negro youth for leadership in the Communist Party.

b6
b7C

b6
b7C
b7D

A young delegate from California said that the military draft was especially directed against Negro youth and that the Party should take note of the fact that more Negroes were killed in Vietnam than whites, and use this fact in fighting for Negro rights.

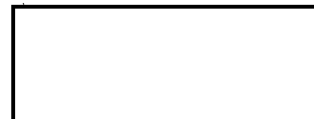
Another young man from New York criticized the youth report as being too negative.

The following motions were made at the end of the discussion:

1. That the convention accept the youth report, plus amendments, such as strengthening the section on Negro youth and on young women.
2. That the Party publicly oppose military draft.
3. That the Party double its youth membership by next summer, and in so doing, quadruple its Negro and Puerto Rican membership.

These motions were passed.

The afternoon session ended at about 6:00 P.M.



b6
b7C
b7D

TRANSFER SHEET

File _____ Class. _____ Case No. _____ Last Serial _____ Date _____

Pending Closed

Serial No. _____ Description of Serial _____ Date Charged _____

2542 *Tamper attempt to die dtd*
7/29/66
transferred into
100 - 153735 - A 53

Per S.A. request
12/22/66

b6
b7C

Employee _____

RECHARGE

Date _____

To _____ From _____

TRANSFER SHEET

Date charged _____

Employee _____

Location _____

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----|
| Date received <u>7-6-66</u> | Received from (name or symbol number) [Redacted] | Received by <u>Robert C. Norton</u> | b7D |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----|

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by Informant

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|
| If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: | Dictated <u>7-5-66</u> to <u>Dicta phone</u> | Date of Report <u>6-29-66</u> | b6 |
| | Transcribed <u>7-5-66</u> [Redacted] | Date(s) of activity <u>6-24-66</u> | b7C |
| | Authenticated by Informant <u>7-6-66</u> | | |

Brief description of activity or material

C.P. National Convention

File where original is located if not attached
[Redacted]

Remarks:

- ⑥ NEW YORK (ORGANIZATION) RM
[Redacted] 100-15-15484
(COMMUNIST INFLUENCE RACIAL MATTERS)
(BETTY GANNETT)
(YOUTH MATTERS)
(HELEN WINTER)
- 2 CHICAGO (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT) RM
[Redacted]
- 1 LOS ANGELES [Redacted] RM (100-30439)
- 1 SAN FRANCISCO (BETTINA APTHEKER) RM

b6
b7C

BALTIMORE

- [Redacted] ORGANIZATION
- [Redacted] CIRM
- [Redacted] YOUTH MATTERS
- RCN:ald
- (14)

b7D

Block Stamp

SEARCHED RM INDEXED RM

SERIALIZED RM FILED RM

JUL 25 1966

FBI - NEW YORK

Norton

100-15-3755-2544

b6
b7C

Baltimore, Maryland
June 29, 1966

The following report concerns the afternoon session of the Communist Party (CP) National Convention, which took place June 24, 1966 at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street, New York, New York.

The afternoon session began at about 1:15 P.M., with [redacted] acting as Chairman.

b6
b7C

[redacted] introduced CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT to comment on Negro equality in the Draft resolution on the Negro question.

b6
b7C

LIGHTFOOT said that the civil rights movement is in a period of transition and the Party must look forward to viewing the period ahead to determine how Negro equality could be assured in the United States.

LIGHTFOOT said that the Draft resolution should be strengthened by more accurately defining the role of the Party in the civil rights struggle, and by making the communist party a dominant force in that struggle.

LIGHTFOOT said it was imperative to have the civil rights struggle link up with the struggle for peace.

Regarding the Negro-Labor Alliance, LIGHTFOOT said that the Negro working class people should take the lead in the civil rights movement and that every effort should be made to put forward inter-racial living in the United States.

After LIGHTFOOT made his report, individual delegates of which there were about 200 to 250 in attendance, each talked briefly about the Draft resolution.

A delegate from Ohio said that the key to Negro-White unity was the creation of Party Clubs in shops and communities.

A representative from Washington State said that Negro women should be trained for leadership in the Party.

[redacted]

Serialized [redacted]

[redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

100-153735-2545

Another delegate called for massive Federal action to provide money and jobs for the Negro worker.

b6
b7C

[redacted] raised the question of police brutality. He said that the Party should devote itself to this particular problem.

b6
b7C

[redacted] said that the key to the Negro question was the advancement of Negro political action.

BETTY GANNETT suggested that President JOHNSON be asked to send Federal troops to the South to protect civil rights marchers.

After discussion, LIGHTFOOT moved the adoption of the Negro resolution and it was carried.

BETTINA APTHEKER then talked about the panel discussion which had been held on the problems of youth. She said that youth problems were not being solved under Capitalism.

A young man from New York then said that monopoly was creating special problems for youth and was exploiting young people by causing them to sacrifice their lives in Vietnam. This same man blamed monopoly for the large amount of unemployment among Negro youths. He also said that the Alliance of Youth and Labor was most essential to the working class and was second only to the alliance of Negro and labor.

HELEN WINTER said that youth comprised a large portion of the unorganized and that these young people should be reached when the Party acted on its program to organize the unorganized.

A young man from Ohio suggested that a protest be sent to President JOHNSON and city officials in the South, protesting brutality against civil rights marchers and also the arrest of JESSE GRAY of the Harlem Tenant's Council of New York City.

b6
b7C

[redacted] stressed the training of Negro youth for leadership in the Communist Party.

b6
b7C
b7D

A young delegate from California said that the military draft was especially directed against Negro youth and that the Party should take note of the fact that more Negroes were killed in Vietnam than whites, and use this fact in fighting for Negro rights.

Another young man from New York criticized the youth report as being too negative.

The following motions were made at the end of the discussion:

1. That the convention accept the youth report, plus ammendments, such as strengthening the section on Negro youth and on young women.
2. That the Party publicly oppose military draft.
3. That the Party double its youth membership by next summer, and in so doing, quadruple its Negro and Puerto Rican membership.

These motions were passed.

The afternoon session ended at about 6:00 P.M.



b6
b7C
b7D

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Date received <u>7-6-66</u> | Received from (name or symbol number) [Redacted] | Received by <u>Robert C. Norton</u> |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|

b7D

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by Informant

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: | Date of Report <u>6-29-66</u> |
| | Date(s) of activity <u>6-24-66</u> |
| | Date <u>7-5-66</u> Dictated to <u>Dictation</u> |
| Transcribed <u>7-5-66</u> | [Redacted] |
| Authenticated by Informant <u>7-6-66</u> | |

b6
b7C

Brief description of activity or material

C.P. National Convention

File where original is located if not attached
[Redacted]

b7D

Remarks:

⑥

NEW YORK (ORGANIZATION) RM (YOUTH MATTERS)
[Redacted]
~~(COMMUNIST INFLUENCE RACIAL MATTERS)~~
(BETTY GANNETT)
(HELEN WINTER)

100-151548

- 1 LOS ANGELES) [Redacted] (100-30439) RM
- 1 SAN FRANCISCO (ETTINA APTHEKER) RM
- 2 CHICAGO (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT) RM
[Redacted]

b6
b7C

BALTIMORE

[Redacted]
100-12464 ORGANIZATION
100-23443 CIRM
100-12462 YOUTH MATTERS
(14)

Block Stamp

100-153735-2546

SEARCHED RM INDEXED RM
SERIALIZED RM FILED RM
JUL 25 1966
FBI - NEW YORK

b7D

b6
b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Atlanta, Georgia
August 1, 1966

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On July 25, 1966, a confidential source advised that on July 19, 1966 Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., President, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), reminded RALPH D. ABERNATHY, Vice President and Treasurer, SCLC, that on July 26, 27, 1966 there would be a "board meeting" of the American Foundation on Non-Violence. Reverend KING said this meeting would be held in New York City and that he, ABERNATHY, [redacted] [redacted], and HARRY WACHTEL would attend this meeting.

b6
b7c

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~GROUP 1~~

Excluded from Automatic
Downgrading and Declassification

| | |
|------------------|---------------|
| SEARCHED _____ | INDEXED _____ |
| SERIALIZED _____ | FILED _____ |
| AUG 2 1966 | |
| FBI - NEW YORK | |

100-153735-2547



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Atlanta, Georgia
August 1, 1966

FD 323

| | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Title | COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS |
| Character | INTERNAL SECURITY - C |
| Reference | Letterhead Memorandum, dated and captioned as above, at Atlanta, Georgia. |

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 8/1/66

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670)
RE: CIRM

Re Atlanta teletype 7/25/66, captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau is the original and 7 copies and for New York 3 copies of LHM.

Source referred to in enclosed LHM is [redacted]

b7D

Sources utilized to characterize HARRY WACHTEL are NY 1190-S* and Anonymous source of WFO set out in report of SA [redacted] 7/19/50 at WFO re "NLG; IS-C."

b6
b7C

Dissemination of information furnished by [redacted] should be classified Confidential because this source [redacted] and dissemination of information furnished by this source to unauthorized individuals could reasonably result in jeopardizing his security.

b6
b7C
b7D

- 3 + Bureau (Enc. 8) (RM)
- 3 + New York (Enc. 3) (RM)
- ① - 100-153735 (CIRM)
- ① - 100-148289 (HARRY WACHTEL)
- ① - AFN
- 6 - Atlanta (1 - 100-6670)
- ① - [redacted]
- ① - 100-5586 (M. L. KING, JR.)
- ① - 157-257 (RALPH ABERNATHY)
- ① - 157-621 [redacted]
- ① - 100-5718 (SCLC)

AGS:cmp
(12)

100-153735-2548

| | |
|------------|---------|
| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| AUG 2 1966 | |

b6
b7C
b7D

Approved: JKP CSA Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

8/5/66

AIRTEL REGISTERED

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735) (42)
SUBJECT: CIRM
IS-C

EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED WITH RESPECT TO DISSEMINATION OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN INASMUCH AS, BY ITS NATURE, SAID INFORMATION TENDS TO IDENTIFY NY 694-S*, A VALUABLE INFORMANT, AS THE SOURCE. UNLESS THIS INFORMATION IS OBTAINED FROM A SOURCE OTHER THAN NY 694-S*, IT SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED--EVEN IN PARAPHRASED FORM--IN THE INVESTIGATIVE SECTION OF A REPORT.

On 8/5/66, NY 694-S* advised as follows:

According to GEORGE MEYERS, MARTIN LUTHER KING lieutenants recently have been very panicky and concerned with the Party coming close to them and are cancelling their subscriptions to "The Worker." [redacted] is being criticized by Party officials for not having been close enough to KING and to have foreseen this.

b6
b7C

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
- 1 - Atlanta (100-5536) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (RM)
- 1 - Baltimore (100-12076) (GEORGE MEYERS) (RM)
- 1 - NY 134-91 (INV) (41)
- 1 - NY 100-91350 [redacted] (42)
- 1 - NY 97-169 ("THE WORKER") (42)
- 1 - NY 100-136525 (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)
- 1 - New York (42)

b6
b7C

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

WIK/CM:msb
(12)

100-153735-2549

R
WIK

SAC, NEW YORK (100-153249)

7/28/66

SA [redacted]

b6
b7C

COMINFIL, CORE
Information Concerning
IS-C

On 7/18/66, [redacted] advised that a regular meeting of Staten Island Chapter, CORE, was held at [redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] on the evening of [redacted]. The informant stated that only five members including [redacted] were present. The informant advised that among those in attendance was [redacted]. The informant advised that nothing of importance transpired at this meeting.

On 7/28/66, [redacted] advised that a regular CORE meeting was held at [redacted] on the evening of [redacted]. The informant stated that only 5 members including [redacted] were present at this meeting. [redacted] stated that [redacted] was observed at this meeting. Informant stated that only routine business was conducted at this meeting.

b6
b7C
b7D

- 1 - [redacted] (Inv) 46
- 1 - 100-111573 [redacted] 46
- ① - 100-153735 (CIRM) 42

b6
b7C
b7D

VJS:

100-153735-2550

| | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| SEARCHED..... | INDEXED..... |
| SERIALIZED..... | FILED..... |
| 49 JUL 29 1966 | |
| NEW YORK | |

[redacted]

b6
b7C



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Cleveland, Ohio

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

August 9, 1966

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on August 3, 1966, that he had just received, by mail, a "Statement of the Cleveland Branch of the Socialist Workers Party on the Hough Outbreak". Source advised that there has been no discussion at recent Socialist Workers Party (SWP) meetings of the facts set forth in this statement, nor any discussion concerning the SWP policy with respect to the "Hough Outbreak". This SWP statement is self-explanatory and is as follows:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Group 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

100-153735-2537

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| AUG 10 1966 | |
| FBI - NEW YORK | |

DK

Statement of the Cleveland Branch
Socialist Workers Party on the Hough Outbreak

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Recent events in America's black ghettos, including Cleveland's Hough area, demonstrate an understandable response by the Negro communities affected to the compounding horrors of the Jim Crow system of exploitation, discrimination and segregation. The conditions of mass unemployment, slum housing, price gouging and police brutality imposed on the vast majority of black Americans by the power structure, locally and nationally, are designed to squeeze every last nickel of extra profit out of the black communities. The power structure aims to maintain a system of super-exploitation of Negro workers. The Jim Crow system, a source of huge profits to American business, seeks to prevent the black communities from organizing themselves politically to fight for elementary justice and the right to a decent life.

The victims of Hough - the victims of the Jim Crow system - have become the victimized! The four dead - all Negroes - are dead either as a result of poor police judgment or of the insane prejudice of brainwashed whites that is fanned by those who profit from the exploitation of the black communities. Cleveland's Democratic administration carries blood on its hands here just as surely as President Johnson's administration carries blood on its hands in Vietnam.

Hundreds of Negroes have been arrested and countless hundreds brutalized by the police. We join all those who demand an end to the reprisals against the people of Hough and for freedom for the victims. We support those who demand a removal of the troops from the ghetto. Did Mayor Locher request the troops to control white racist mobs in Collinwood and Murray Hill in 1964 who were trying to prevent Negro children from going to school? He did not! And, neither did he use either police or troops to prevent members of a vigilante mob in Murray Hill from murdering Bonoris Toney. Why are the troops and police always directed against black people?

We urge everyone to support the defense of those victims, those individuals, whom the power structure is attempting to "set-up" as scapegoats. The scurrilous police and newspaper attacks against the JFK House, the vague and unfounded propaganda about "bomb schools" are publicized while the real criminals go free. The real criminals are those who profit from human misery. The politicians who protect those exploiters are no better. We urge the united defense of any individual, civil rights activist, community and political organizations that the police attempt to frame-up to cover their own misdeeds.

We support the defense of Henry Tomos, charged by police with assault, whose wife and child were seriously injured by police bullets. We demand a full investigation of police responsibility in the deaths of Mrs. Joyce Arnett and Percy Giles. We demand vigorous police work to apprehend the killer of Samuel Winchester. We demand an investigation of failure of police to contain Murray Hill vigilantes from among whose number are the killers of Bonoris Toney. We demand that his killers get the full penalty of the law. We demand dismissal of the re-arrest warrants issued against veteran civil rights activists Lewis Robinson, James Russell and 27 others from the civil rights, anti war, trade union and socialist movements, that have been made in connection with last year's arrests at Dobs Hall. The new warrants against those persons are in the pattern of Locher, the police and the newspapers to cover up their responsibility for oppression and violence.

We support the demand raised to remove Safety Director McCormick and Chief of Police Wagner from their posts. We support the establishment of a Citizens Police Review Board, elected on a district basis, with Negro organizations and community groups putting forth their own candidates and electing such a board.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

from within the ghetto, ~~not appointed from somewhere high up in the power structure.~~

We support the idea of an inquest conducted by the Negro community itself to avoid the kind of whitewash the McCone Commission made of the Watts situation.

The conditions of grinding poverty, slums, price gouging and police abuse in Hough and other black ghettos are a direct result of the profit system and its political representatives - the Democratic and Republican parties. Whether it is Democratic Mayor Locher in Cleveland or Democratic President Johnson in Washington, both carry out programs that insure profits for the exploiters and exclusion of Negroes from the fruits of our society. Johnson carries out a dirty war against the colored peoples of Vietnam at a cost of billions of dollars that are desperately needed for jobs, housing, schools, recreational facilities in the black ghettos of America. Locher carries out a program of urban renewal that worsens ghetto housing conditions. He keeps a police chief and a safety director who bear responsibility for acts of police brutality and dual standards of law enforcement. And when the victims of this misery, this injustice - the people of the ghetto - revolt in protest, Locher calls on his friend the Republican Governor of Ohio to send in troops. The troops didn't come to create jobs. The troops didn't come to build homes. The troops didn't come to repress police brutality. The troops came to enforce the authority of a politically bankrupt city administration that bears a major responsibility for Hough.

The massive problems of unemployment, slum housing, etc. cannot be solved within the framework of the profit system. The Democratic and Republican parties that politically represent the capitalist system of profit and the Jim Crow system of super profits from Negro exploitation cannot and will not provide solutions. The solutions must be forced by the people themselves. We must all understand that the uprising in Hough was an attempt to force a solution - any solution - to make everyone hear: "WE CAN'T, WE WON'T TAKE ANYMORE!"

President Johnson and his Democratic and Republican big business supporters are spending more than \$13 billion this year to kill the colored peoples of Vietnam. No say: STOP THE WAR IN VIETNAM NOW! BRING THE TROOPS HOME NOW! Spend that money so that black people in America can live, not so other colored peoples elsewhere will die as a result of the military aggression of a corrupt American ruling class.

In Lowndes County, Alabama, black Americans are organizing themselves politically independent of the Democratic and Republican parties. They are exercising their right to self-determine their politics and program and the leadership of their own organizations. This concept of black power, of Negroes controlling their own struggle, is the only road to equality. That is, organizing independently, developing power and bargaining as equals. Everyone ought to understand that right and support it. Should the black communities of Cleveland decide to exercise their political potential through black power, anyone who genuinely believes in equality should welcome it. The Negro people are perfectly capable of working out their own program, strategy and tactics. Three hundred years of oppression have dictated to them the necessity of preventing their programs from being "turned around" by so-called "friends" or their communities to be dominated by the exploiters and the political parties of the exploiting class.

Socialist Workers Party
Room 25, 5927 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44103
July 26, 1966

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

A characterization of the Cleveland Branch of the SWP is attached.

[redacted]
In April, 1964, [redacted] publicly announced through local news media that [redacted]

b6
b7C

In his [redacted] dated July 1, 1957, in answer to a question concerning affiliation with Communist organizations, [redacted] replied, "I have attended several meetings of the Labor Youth League in Boston in 1950." (The Labor Youth League has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.)

b6
b7C

[redacted]
[redacted] advised on July 21, 1966, that in the latter part of June, 1966, he approached [redacted] to see if the Communist Party could assist in furthering the Negro cause. [redacted] pointed out that the Communist Party (CP) believes in integration rather than in the Black Nationalist views of [redacted]'s group, and therefore [redacted] could not accept CP assistance as such. [redacted] said, however, that he would accept help from individual Negroes regardless of their affiliations and would accept financial help from anyone.

b6
b7C
b7D

A second and third source advised in July, 1966, that [redacted] is not a member of or sympathizer of the SWP in Cleveland. However, during the past year, he has attended one or two public forums and social functions of the SWP.

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

A first source advised on January 22, 1965, that [REDACTED] has attended a number of public meetings sponsored by the Cleveland Branch of the SWP, but that he only attends those meetings in which he has a particular interest, being meetings in which problems of the Negro race are discussed. He has no interest at all in the SWP.

The third source advised on November 22, 1965, that an SWP sponsored social was held in Cleveland on November 13, 1965, for the purpose of raising funds for the current national SWP fund drive. [REDACTED] was present.

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(1)

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP)
CLEVELAND BRANCH

A source in April, 1943, reported that the Cleveland Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was organized about 1938 or 1939, and was affiliated with the National SWP and followed its policies and directives.

A second source, on June 2, 1966, advised that the Cleveland Branch SWP, with approximately sixteen members, is affiliated with the National SWP and is currently active in Cleveland and Akron, Ohio.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

8/9/66

SAC, CLEVELAND (100-27056)

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
IS - C

Attached for the Bureau's information are 11 copies and to New York one copy of an LHM setting forth the position taken by the Cleveland Branch of the Socialist Workers Party in the recent Hough Avenue area riots in Cleveland. Copies are also being furnished local military intelligence agencies, Secret Service and the USA, Cleveland.

Sources used in LHM are as follows:

First Source -

Second Source -

Third Source -

b7D

This LHM is classified ~~confidential~~ since it contains information from the sources listed above, the disclosure of which would result in their identification. They are informants of continuing value, and this would compromise their future effectiveness.

3 - Bureau (100-442529) (Enc. 11) (RM)

① - New York (100-153735) (Enc. 1) (RM)

3 - Cleveland
(1-100-1012 SWP)

REK/ejs
(7)

100-153735-2552

| | |
|--------------|---------|
| SEARCHED | INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED | FILED |
| AUG 11 1966 | |
| FBI NEW YORK | |

[Handwritten signature]

b6
b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 3

Page 128 ~ Duplicate 100-NY-153735 Sec. 35, Ser. 1965

Page 129 ~ Duplicate 100-NY-153735 Sec. 31, Ser. 2074

Page 130 ~ Duplicate 100-NY-153735, Sec. 6, Ser. 489, pg #'d 803